THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
LITTERA SCRIPTA MANET
1934
OF THE UNITED STATES

FEDERAL REGISTER

VOLUME 11 NUMBER 216

Washington, Tuesday, November 5, 1946

Regulations

TITLE 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

Chapter I—Farm Credit Administration

[FCA Order 439]

PART 3—FUNCTIONS OF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

AUTHORITY OF DEPUTY GOVERNOR AND OTHER OFFICIALS TO ACT IN THE ABSENCE OF GOVERNOR

Section 3.1 of Title 6, Code of Federal Regulations, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 3.1 *Authority of Deputy Governor and other officials to act in the absence of the Governor.* (a) J. E. Wells, Jr., Deputy Governor, is hereby authorized to execute and perform all functions, powers, authority, and duties pertaining to the office of Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, in the event that the Governor is unavailable to act, by reason of absence from the Washington office of the Farm Credit Administration, or for any other cause.

(b) One of the four commissioners in the Farm Credit Administration, who is so designated by the Governor, is hereby authorized to execute and perform all functions, powers, authority, and duties pertaining to the office of Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, in the event that the Governor and Deputy Governor Wells are unavailable to act, by reason of absence from the Washington office of the Farm Credit Administration, or for any other cause.

(E. O. 6084, Mar. 27, 1933, 6 CFR 1.1 (m); sec. 80; 48 Stat. 273, 12 U. S. C. 638)

[SEAL] G. W. DUGGAN,
Governor.

OCTOBER 28, 1946.

Approved: October 30, 1946.

N. E. DODD,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 46-19858; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 8:46 a. m.]

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter I—Production and Marketing Administration (Standards, Inspections, Marketing Practices)

PART 29—TOBACCO INSPECTION

ORDER DESIGNATING THE WINCHESTER, KY., TOBACCO MARKET

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture, the orders of designation of tobacco markets (7 CFR, Cum. Supp., 29.301; 9 F. R. 11571; 10 F. R. 11104; 11 F. R. 7967; and 11 F. R. 8712) are amended by adding thereto at the end thereof the following paragraph (z):

§ 29.301 *Designation of tobacco markets.* * * *

(z) *The tobacco market at Winchester, Kentucky.* Effective 30 days after November 5, 1946, no tobacco of any type shall be offered for sale at auction on the market at Winchester, Kentucky, until such tobacco shall have been inspected and certified by an authorized representative of the U. S. Department of Agriculture according to standards established under The Tobacco Inspection Act (49 Stat. 731; 7 U. S. C. 511 et seq.): *Provided, however,* That such requirement of inspection and certification may be suspended at any time when it is found impracticable to provide inspection or when the quantity of tobacco available for inspection is not sufficient to justify the cost of such service. No fee or charge shall be imposed or collected for the inspection and certification of tobacco sold or offered for sale at auction on the market designated above.

(49 Stat. 731; 7 U. S. 511 et seq.; E. O. 9280 of December 5, 1942, 7 F. R. 10179; E. O. 9322 of March 26, 1943, 8 F. R. 3807; E. O. 9334 of April 19, 1943, 8 F. R. 5423; E. O. 9392 of October 28, 1943, 8 F. R. 14783; E. O. 9577 of June 29, 1945; 10 F. R. 8087)

Issued this 30th day of October 1946.

[SEAL] N. E. DODD,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 46-19857; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 8:45 a. m.]

CONTENTS

REGULATIONS AND NOTICES

FEDERAL REGISTER

Published daily, except Sundays, Mondays, and days following legal holidays, by the Division of the Federal Register, the National Archives, pursuant to the authority contained in the Federal Register Act, approved July 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 500, as amended; 44 U.S.C., ch. 8B), under regulations prescribed by the Administrative Committee, approved by the President. Distribution is made only by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

The regulatory material appearing herein is keyed to the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published, under 50 titles, pursuant to section 11 of the Federal Register Act, as amended June 19, 1937.

The FEDERAL REGISTER will be furnished by mail to subscribers, free of postage, for $1.50 per month or $15.00 per year, payable in advance. The charge for individual copies (minimum 15¢) varies in proportion to the size of the issue. Remit check or money order, made payable to the Superintendent of Documents, directly to the Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

There are no restrictions on the republication of material appearing in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

CONTENTS—Continued

CONTENTS—Continued

CONTENTS—Continued

CODIFICATION GUIDE

A numerical list of the parts of the Code of Federal Regulations affected by documents published in this issue. Proposed rules, as opposed to final actions, are identified as such in parentheses.

CODIFICATION GUIDE—Continued

Chapter XI—Production and Marketing Administration (War Food Distribution Orders)

[WFO 63-15]

PART 1596—FOOD IMPORTS

REVISION OF APPENDIX A

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by War Food Order No. 63, as amended (10 F. R. 8950; 11 F. R. 2630), Appendix A to the said order is hereby revised by deleting the following items:

§ 1596.1 *Food imports.* * * *

Food	Commerce import class No.
Argols, tartar and wine lees and crude calcium tartrate.	8329.000
	8330.000
	8380.013
Guano	8504.000
Mace, including Bombay or wild, ground and unground.	1540.000
	1550.090
	1549.200
	1550.100
Nutmegs, ground and unground	1539.000
	1550.110
Olive oil	1424.000
	1425.000
Ouricury (uricury) nuts and kernels	2239.610
	2239.620
Ouricury (uricury) oil, inedible and edible	2257.800
	2257.830
Pepper, black or white, unground	1541.000
	1542.000
Tartaric acid	8207.000

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., October 28, 1946.

(E. O. 9280 of December 5, 1942; E. O. 9577 of July 3, 1945; 7 F. R. 10179, 10 F. R. 8087)

Issued this 25th day of October 1946.

[SEAL] E. A. MEYER,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-19910; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 8:47 a. m.]

TITLE 10—ARMY: WAR DEPARTMENT

Chapter VII—Personnel

PART 707—MEDICAL AND DENTAL ATTENDANCE

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Sections 707.43 and 707.44 are superseded by the following:

§ 707.43 *Civilian dental attendance*—(a) *General authorization.* Subject to the conditions and limitations specified herein, civilian dental attendance at public expense is authorized for personnel enumerated in paragraph (b) of this section, when the required attendance cannot be procured from a dental officer of the Army, from a medical officer, one being available (see § 707.40 (e)), or from a Federal agency other than the Army: *Provided,* That this will not apply to personnel who obtain elective dentistry from civilian dentists.

(b) *For whom authorized.* Civilian dental attendance at public expense is authorized for the following personnel and none other:

(1) Officers, Army nurses, Women's Army Corps, other militarized female personnel of the Army, contract surgeons (full time), warrant officers, flight officers, cadets, enlisted men, when on a duty status or when absent on authorized leave, sick leave, furlough, or pass. Civilian dental attendance is not authorized for the personnel enumerated when absent without leave.

(2) Prisoners of war, persons undergoing internment, and other persons in military custody or confinement.

(3) Applicants for enlistment while under observation.

(c) *Emergency dental attendance.* Prior approval of higher authority is not required for the employment of a civilian dentist for emergency dentistry, which is defined as dental treatment for the relief of pain, or acute septic conditions, or of dental injuries caused by direct violence. Such attendance will be confined to the relief of the immediate emergency. Follow-up procedures are subject to the provisions of paragraph (d) of this section.

(d) *Routine or extensive dental attendance.* (1) Civilian dentists may not be employed at public expense for the treatment of chronic lesions, filling operations, prosthetic replacements, and other prolonged or extensive procedures, such as those required following the relief of an immediate emergency, until specific approval for such employment has been received from the approving authority (see subparagraph (2) of this paragraph): *Provided,* That in the case of military personnel on detail without troops in foreign countries, dental service of this character which is urgently necessary may be procured at reasonable rates without prior approval of higher authority: *Provided further,* That in the case of military personnel on duty with troops outside continental United States, the procurement of dental service of this character will be governed by such directives as the department or force commander, according to jurisdiction, may issue.

(2) Application for authority to employ a civilian dentist in continental United States for routine or extensive dentistry (see subparagraph (1) of this paragraph will be made as follows:

(i) At Army medical centers and general hospitals—to The Surgeon General.

(ii) At Manhattan District, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, and projects at other places under its jurisdiction—to the District Engineer, Manhattan District, Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

(iii) At places in continental United States other than those listed under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section—to the commanding general of the army concerned or of the Military District of Washington, according to jurisdiction.

(3) In requesting authority to employ a civilian dentist in continental United States, information will be given as follows:

(i) The character and extent of the disability.

(ii) Its origin or causation, and if due to external violence, what the violence was and when it occurred.

(iii) The professional procedures considered necessary to correct it.

(iv) What measures of relief have been taken by the medical officer, or if no measures have been taken, the reasons.

(v) An estimate of the time required for its correction and the probable cost thereof.

(vi) A statement of the duties upon which the patient is engaged and how his absence therefrom, should dental treatment require it, would affect the public interest.

(vii) When the patient was last on duty at a station where the services of a dental officer were available.

(viii) The probable length of tour of duty at the patient's present station.

(ix) Present status, whether duty, leave, or furlough. If on leave or furlough, the day and hour the leave or furlough started and the day and hour of termination should be stated.

(x) The probability of the patient's attendance at one of the next summer training camps, and the camp he will attend, if known.

The approving authority, on receipt of this information, may, as he considers proper, grant or deny the request for civilian dentistry, or recommend that the patient be ordered to a station where he can receive dental services from a dental officer of the Army.

§ 707.44 *Rendition and payment of accounts for services of civilian dentists.* Accounts will be prepared locally in the name of the dentist on WD AGO Forms 8-9 and 8-10 (Public Voucher for Medical Services) and forwarded for settlement to the authority indicated below, who will take such action thereon as is deemed proper under law and regulation, charges to be allowed in reasonable amount only.

(a) For services to personnel at Army medical centers and general hospitals in continental United States, vouchers will be forwarded to The Surgeon General.

(b) For services to personnel, Manhattan District, and projects thereunder, vouchers will be forwarded to the District Engineer, Manhattan District, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, who will request advice and recommendation from The Surgeon General in such cases as present unusual or difficult aspects.

(c) For services to personnel in continental United States other than those listed under paragraph (a) and (b) of this section, vouchers will be forwarded to the commanding general of the army concerned or of the Military District of Washington, according to jurisdiction, who will request advice and recommendation from The Surgeon General in such cases as present unusual or difficult aspects.

(d) Blank forms will be obtained in accordance with current directives. Charges for civilian dental attendance should not be paid otherwise than by disbursing officers except when absolutely necessary. When, however, payment has been made by an individual other than a disbursing officer, WD AGO Forms 8–17 and 8–18 (Public Voucher-Reimbursement of Medical Bills) for reimbursement, with adequate receipt, will accompany WD AGO Forms 8–9 and 8–10 covering the service. [AR 40–510, 1 Oct. 1946]

(R. S. 161; 5 U. S. C. 22)

[SEAL] EDWARD F. WITSELL,
Major General,
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 46–19846; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 8:52 a. m.]

TITLE 30—MINERAL RESOURCES

Chapter VIII—Coal Mines Administration, Department of the Interior

[Amdt. 1]

PART 800—ORGANIZATION AND PROCEDURE

SUBPART B—PROCEDURE

Paragraph (b) of § 800.55 is amended to read as follows:

(b) The Coal Mines Administrator will continue to publish in the FEDERAL REGISTER all CMAN orders and all orders in the CMAN–T series. These orders will appear in an appendix to Part 801.

Inasmuch as Administrator's Interpretative Bulletins and Administrator's Memoranda are binding only upon or for the information of operating managers for the United States, such documents will not be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER but will be available to any interested person upon application to the Coal Mines Administrator, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C., or to any Area Office of the Coal Mines Administration.

WARNER W. GARDNER,
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

NOVEMBER 4, 1946.

[F. R. Doc. 46–20049; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 11:45 a. m.]

[Order CMAN–14]

PART 801—REGULATIONS FOR THE OPERATION OF COAL MINES UNDER GOVERNMENT CONTROL (APPENDIX)

INTERPRETATION WITH RESPECT TO PRO RATA PAYMENTS

By Interpretative Bulletin No. 5,[1] dated June 25, 1946, the Coal Mines Administrator issued an interpretation of that paragraph of section 7 of the agreement of May 29, 1946 dealing with pro rata payments.

The position taken by the Coal Mines Administrator has been contested under the provisions for Adjustment of Disputes in the District Agreement covering operations in Illinois resulting in decisions by the Arbitrator, rejecting the position taken by the Administrator and allowing recovery of pro rata vacation pay on a monthly basis for all employees subject to the Agreement without regard to whether such employees have been employed by the company against which the claim is made during the period of possession by the Government. Under said District Agreement such decisions may not be reviewed, modified, or set aside. Such decisions are, therefore, binding and final under the contract applicable to operations subject to the Illinois District Agreement.

Inasmuch as cases which might arise in other districts would involve only interpretation of the same clauses of the overriding document of May 29, 1946 as those involved in the Illinois District cases and would present identical issues, the Coal Mines Administrator has concluded to accept the decisions under the Illinois District Agreement as controlling precedents in all mines now in possession of the Government under Executive Orders 9728 and 9758.

The Coal Mines Administrator's Interpretative Bulletin No. 5, dated June 25, 1946, is hereby cancelled.

It is hereby ordered and directed, That the provisions of section 7 of the Agreement of May 29, 1946, providing for monthly pro rata vacation payments, shall be applied at all mines in possession of the Government under Executive Orders 9728 and 9758 without regard to whether the employee has been on the pay roll during the period of Government possession and operation under said Executive orders.

This order constitutes a specific direction or order within the meaning of the terms and provisions of the Revised Regulations for the Operation of Coal Mines under Government Control issued by the Coal Mines Administrator.

N. H. COLLISSON,
Captain, U. S. N. R.,
Coal Mines Administrator.

OCTOBER 26, 1946.

[F. R. Doc. 46–19823; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 8:46 a. m.]

[1] Not filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter VIII—Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce

Subchapter B—Export Control

[Amdt. 266]

PART 802—GENERAL LICENSES

GENERAL IN TRANSIT LICENSE

Section 802.9 *General in transit license "GIT"* is amended as follows:

The list of commodities set forth in paragraph (b) is amended by adding thereto the following commodities:

Commodities	Schedule B No.	Schedule L No.
Jute	320509	330
Jute yarn, cordage and twine	321100	330
Bags of jute, new and used	322401	330
Jute burlaps	322905	330
Gallium salts and compounds	839900	830

(Sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714; 55 Stat. 206; 56 Stat. 463; 58 Stat. 671; 59 Stat. 270; 60 Stat. 215; 50 U. S. C., App. 701; E. O. 9630 of September 27, 1945, 10 F. R. 12245)

Dated: October 24, 1946.

FRANCIS MCINTYRE,
Deputy Director for Export Control, Commodities Branch.

[F. R. Doc. 46–19912; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 8:45 a. m.]

[Amdt. 265]

PART 801—GENERAL REGULATIONS

PROHIBITED EXPORTATIONS

Section 801.2 *Prohibited exportations* is amended as follows:

The list of commodities set forth in paragraph (b) is amended by adding thereto the following commodities:

Dept. of Com. Sched. B No.	Commodity	Unit	GLV dollar value limits country group	
			K	E
	Casing and oil-line pipe:			
606200	Seamless	Lb	100	25
606300	Welded	Lb	100	25
606400	Seamless black pipe, except casing, oil line, and boiler	Lb	100	25
	Iron and steel pipe, n. e. s.:			
607705	Dredging tubes, flanged pipe, and welded pipe, only	Lb	100	25

Shipments of any of the above commodities added to the list of commodities which were on dock, on lighter, laden aboard an exporting carrier, or in transit to a port of exit pursuant to an actual order for export prior to the effective date of this amendment may be exported under the previous general license provisions.

This amendment shall become effective November 13, 1946.

(Sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714; 55 Stat. 206; 56 Stat. 463; 58 Stat. 671; 59 Stat. 270; 60 Stat. 215; 50 U. S. C. App. 701; E. O. 9630 of September 27, 1945; 10 F. R. 12245)

Dated: November 4, 1946.

FRANCIS MCINTYRE,
Deputy Director for Export Control, Commodities Branch.

[F. R. Doc. 46-19911; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 8:45 a. m.]

Chapter IX—Civilian Production Administration

AUTHORITY: Regulations in this chapter unless otherwise noted at the end of documents affected, issued under sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236, 56 Stat. 177, 58 Stat. 827, and Public Laws 270 and 475, 79th Congress; Public Law 388, 79th Congress; E. O. 9024, 7 F. R. 329; E. O. 9040, 7 F. R. 527; E. O. 9125, 7 F. R. 2719; E. O. 9599, 10 F. R. 10155; E. O. 9638, 10 F. R. 12591; C. P. A. Reg. 1, Nov. 5, 1945, 10 F. R. 13714; Housing Expediter's Priorities Order 1, Aug. 27, 1946, 11 F. R. 9507.

PART 944—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE OPERATION OF THE PRIORITIES SYSTEM

[Priorities Reg. 28, Direction 18, as Amended Nov. 4, 1946]

CC RATINGS FOR IRON CASTINGS AND STEEL

The following direction is issued pursuant to Priorities Regulation 28:

(a) *What this direction does.* Most consumers of iron castings and steel should be able to obtain adequate supplies during the fourth quarter of 1946 and first quarter of 1947. The steel industry will give special consideration to the requirements of famine relief and the production of farm machinery and the orderly distribution of steel by warehouses. CC ratings will be assigned under the regular provisions of Priorities Regulation 28 for iron castings and steel, but applicants must furnish the additional information required in paragraph (f) of this direction.

Certain products, however, needed by the Veterans' Emergency Housing Program must be manufactured in required quantities. In addition, the requirements of these products for light gauge, hot and cold rolled and galvanized sheet will be quite heavy. To insure their manufacture in the quantities required, and in order to permit mills to schedule production in the most effective manner, this direction provides for the assignment of CC ratings on one application for each quarter for each product listed for that quarter.

Authorization for merchant pig iron will be given only under Direction 13 to Order M-21.

(b) *Applications for listed products*—(1) *When to file.* Manufacturers of the products listed in paragraph (e) (1) should have filed Form CPA-4491 by August 15, 1946 for production in the fourth quarter of 1946. Manufacturers of the products listed in paragraph (e) (2) should file Form CPA-4539 as soon as possible for production in the first quarter of 1947, and in any event applications must be postmarked by November 8, 1946. Any application not filed by the time specified may not receive the special assistance granted under this direction to manufacturers of housing items. Application forms may be obtained from CPA Field Construction Offices.

(2) *Other instructions.* A separate application must be made for each product or product group listed in paragraph (e) below. The applications must be for only the amounts of iron castings and steel which the applicant expects actually to put into process in the production of the product during the applicable quarter. A manufacturer who obtains castings from his own captive foundry may, if he wishes, file an application for those castings.

(3) *Assignment of ratings.* The CPA may assign CC ratings for iron castings and steel required for these products if it determines that such ratings are necessary. Such ratings will not be assigned for increasing inventories. Since the supply of iron castings and steel available for these items is limited, and the total impact of the requests cannot be known until all applications are filed, the CPA cannot assure any applicant that he will receive ratings for enough material to meet all his requirements for the items applied for.

(c) *Restrictions on use of rating.* (1) A manufacturer who has been assigned ratings on Form CPA-4491 or CPA-4539 may not rate for delivery in any one month of the applicable quarter more than 45% of the iron castings or steel he is authorized to rate on the Form.

(2) The CC rating assigned on Form CPA-4491 or CPA-4539 may be used by a manufacturer only to place orders with the usual supplier or suppliers (including his own captive foundry) indicated on that form, in accordance with his usual purchase pattern, unless otherwise authorized by CPA.

(3) Orders with CC ratings assigned on Form CPA-4491 and accepted by a supplier before the end of the fourth quarter of 1946 remain validly rated for delivery during the first quarter of 1947.

(d) *Certification.* (1) Any manufacturer using a CC rating assigned on Form CPA-4491 or CPA-4539 must place on his order the following certification signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation 7.

I certify, subject to the penalties of Section 35A of the United States Criminal Code that I will use these iron castings or steel to make ------ (specify one or more of the end products listed in paragraph (e)) and that the tonnage covered by this order together with all orders rated CC placed with other producers and distributors for use in these products are not in excess of the quantity of such iron castings or steel which I am authorized to rate under the provisions of Direction 18 to Priorities Regulation 28.

The standard certifications of Priorities Regulation 3 and Priorities Regulation 7 may not be substituted for this certification.

(2) *Canadian purchasers.* In the case of a Canadian purchaser, the following certification should be placed on the order signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation 7:

The undersigned purchaser certifies, subject to the penalties of section 15 of the Canadian Wartime Industries Control Regulation, to the seller, to the Canadian Priorities Office, and to the Civilian Production Administration that he will use this steel only to make ------ and that the tonnage covered by this order together with all tonnages placed with other producers on orders rated CC is not in excess of the quantity of such iron castings or steel which he is authorized to rate under the provisions of General Instruction Letter No. 68 and Direction 18 to Priorities Regulation 28, and that the end product will be sold only in accordance with the terms of that letter.

(e) *Lists of housing items*—(1) *For the fourth quarter of 1946.* The following items, in types suitable for low cost housing, are the ones for which manufacturers are given priorities assistance under paragraph (b) of this direction for the fourth quarter of 1946. Applications should have been filed on Form CPA-4491 by August 15, 1946.

4th Quarter 1946 Items

Bath tubs
Radiation (convector and cast iron)
Furnaces, warm air, including floor and wall furnaces
Furnace pipe, fittings and duct work
Lavatories
Registers and grilles for heating systems
Sinks and sink and tray combinations, including under-sink cabinets
Steel industrially made houses, panels and sections (where principal panel material is steel)
Wiring devices, electrical, of the kinds listed in Schedule I to Priorities Regulation 28 only, but excluding wall and face plates.
Builders hardware of the following kinds only:
- (a) Butts, hinges and hasps
- (b) Door locks and lock trim
- (c) Sash, screen and shelf hardware
- (d) Night latches and deadlocks
- (e) Spring hinges
- (f) Sash balances and sash pulleys

Low pressure boilers of residential heating type
Screwed pipe fittings in the following classes:
- (a) Gray cast recessed drainage, 2 in. and under
- (b) Gray cast steam fittings, 3 in. and under (125 lbs. S. W. P.)
- (c) Malleable fittings, including unions, 2 in. and under (150 lbs. S. W. P.)

(2) *For first quarter of 1947.* The following items, in types suitable for low cost housing, are the ones for which manufacturers will be given priorities assistance under paragraph (b) of this direction for the first quarter of 1947. Applications should be filed on Form CPA-4539, addressed to Civilian Production Administration, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: Dir. 18 to PR-28, as soon as possible, and in any event postmarked by November 8, 1946. A separate application must be filed for each product or product group having a separate number.

1st Quarter 1947 Items

1. Bathtubs (white only, not exceeding 5 feet in length).
2. Builders hardware of the following kinds only:
   - (a) Butts, hinges and hasps.
   - (b) Door locks and lock trim.
   - (c) Sash, screen and shelf hardware.
   - (d) Night latches and deadlocks.
   - (e) Spring hinges.
   - (f) Sash balances and sash pulleys.
3. Electric service equipment and branch circuit overload protective devices of the following kinds only:
   - (a) Service switches—limited to 100 amperes capacity or less.
   - (b) Meter mounting devices, such as meter pans, meter sockets, meter troughs and meter boxes.
   - (c) Enclosures for branch circuit overload protective devices limited to 8 circuits or less.
4. Furnaces, floor and wall (gas and oil-fired).
5. Furnace pipe, fittings and duct work.
6. Furnaces, warm air, forced or gravity circulation types of the following kinds only:
   - (a) Gas-fired, rated input 110,000 or less B. T. U. per hour.
   - (b) Oil-fired, rated output 100,000 or less B. T. U. per hour.
   - (c) Coal-fired, grate not larger than either 2.64 sq. ft. in area or 22 inches in diameter.
7. Industrially-made houses, panels and sections. (CC ratings will be assigned only to producers approved by the National Housing Agency to participate in the Veterans' Emergency Housing Program.)

8. Jackets or casings for warm air furnaces (Item 6) and for low pressure heating boilers (Item 11).
9. Kitchen sinks and sink and tray combinations not exceeding 54 inches in overall length (including tray covers, but not including undersink cabinets which are in Item 19).
10. Lavatories (white only, not exceeding 24 inches in length).
11. Low pressure boilers for house heating.
12. Radiation (convector and cast iron), including enclosures and grilles for extended surface convectors.
13. Registers and grilles for heating systems.
14. Screwed gray cast pipe fittings in the following classes:
    (a) Recessed drainage, 2 inches and under.
    (b) Steam fittings, 3 inches and under (125 lbs. S. W. P.).
15. Screwed malleable pipe fittings, including unions, 2 inches and under (150 lbs. S. W. P.).
16. Steel door frames ("residential type" only).
17. Window sash and frames of the following types only: light casements; double hung windows; basement windows.
18. Wiring devices, electrical, of the following types only:
    (a) Sockets, lampholders, and lamp receptacles, medium screw base types;
    (b) Convenience receptables (outlets);
    (c) Toggle switches;
    (d) Outlet and switch (or receptacle) boxes, including covers, hangers, supports and clamps. (This only includes outlet boxes of 5-inch size or smaller, and switch (or receptacle) boxes commonly known as "gem" boxes);
    (e) Box connectors for metallic or nonmetallic sheathed cable.
19. Undersink cabinets (not exceeding 54 inches in length).

(f) *Applications for iron castings and steel for products not listed in paragraph (e).* Applications for a CC rating for iron castings or steel for any products not listed in paragraph (e) of this direction should be made on Form CPA-541A. In order to supply the Civilian Production Administration with adequate information to determine whether an applicant meets the criteria of Priorities Regulation 28, he must show, in addition to the other information required by Form CPA-541A, the total 1946 quarterly receipts (actual and anticipated) of iron castings and steel, from each supplier, for the plant or activity covered by the application. For the 1st and 2d quarters of 1946, the exact amounts actually received from each supplier must be shown. For the 3d quarter, the exact amounts actually received from each supplier must be shown where possible, and estimates may be used only where exact figures cannot be supplied. For the 4th quarter, the receipts shown from each supplier should include estimated amounts expected to be received after the date of application plus amounts (exact, where possible) received up to the date of application.

Issued this 4th day of November 1946.

CIVILIAN PRODUCTION ADMINISTRATION,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

INTERPRETATION 1: [Revoked October 29, 1946].

[F. R. Doc. 46-20042; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 11:25 a. m.]

PART 3208—SCHEDULED PRODUCTS

[General Scheduling Order M-293, Direction 5]

PRODUCTION AND DELIVERY OF HIGH PRESSURE TANK CARS FOR ANHYDROUS AMMONIA AND LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS

The following direction is issued pursuant to General Scheduling Order M-293:

There is a critical shortage in the supply of high pressure tank cars for the transportation of anhydrous ammonia and liquefied petroleum gas. A number of domestic tank car line operators have placed orders for these types of cars with car builders, but present delivery promises without priorities assistance are not early enough to meet urgent requirements.

To meet this situation the Civilian Production Administration may issue individual directives to car builders scheduling the production and delivery of high pressure tank cars for anhydrous ammonia and liquefied petroleum gas. In general these directives may provide that the relative precedence among orders from domestic tank car line operators for high pressure anhydrous ammonia tank cars and the relative precedence among orders from domestic tank car line operators for high pressure liquefied petroleum gas tank cars is to be determined by the car builders, but that orders for certain high pressure anhydrous ammonia tank cars must be given preference over any other orders in the car builders' schedules, and that orders for high pressure liquefied petroleum gas tank cars must be given preference over any other orders except those for anhydrous ammonia tank cars referred to above.

Issued this 4th day of November 1946.

CIVILIAN PRODUCTION ADMINISTRATION,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20041; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 11:25 a. m.]

Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration

PART 1418—TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS

[3d Rev. MPR 183, Amdt. 4 (§ 1418.1)]

SHOES IN PUERTO RICO

Correction

In Federal Register Document 46-19207, appearing at page 12542 of the issue for Friday, October 25, 1946, the dollar signs should be deleted from the tables.

PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

[Designation and Rent Declaration 22,[1] Amdt. 3]

DESIGNATION OF CERTAIN AREAS AND RENT DECLARATION RELATING TO SUCH AREAS

In § 1388.1051 of Designation and Rent Declaration 22, Item 6 is amended and Item 11 is added to read as follows:

(6) Tullahoma	Tennessee	Counties of Bedford Coffee, Franklin and Moore.
(11) Fayetteville	do	Lincoln.

Effective November 1, 1946.

[1] 7 F. R. 8192, 7 F. R. 4797.

Issued November 1, 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

Amendment 105 to the Rent Regulation for Housing, Amendment 98 to the Rent Regulation for Hotels and Rooming Houses, Amendment 48 to Designation and Rent Declaration 31, Amendment 42 to Designation and Rent Declaration 25, Amendment 2 to Designation and Rent Declaration 24, and Amendment 3 to Designation and Rent Declaration 22

By these amendments the application of the rent regulations is extended to the following defense-rental areas:

Canon City Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Fremont County, Colorado; Griffin Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Spalding County, Georgia; Carmi Defense-Rental Area, consisting of White County, and that portion of Grayville City in Edwards County, Illinois; Clinton, Illinois Defense-Rental Area, consisting of De Witt County; Jacksonville, Illinois, Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Morgan County; Kewanee Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Henry County, Illinois; Paxton Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Ford County, Illinois; Frankfort, Indiana, Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Clinton County; Butler-Cowley Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Butler and Cowley Counties, and that portion of Geuda Springs located in Sumner County, Kansas; Chanute Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Neosho and Wilson Counties, Kansas; Frankfort, Kentucky, Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Franklin, Scott, and Woodford Counties; Somerset Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Pulaski County, Kentucky; Ferriday Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Concordia Parish, Louisiana; Hammond Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Tangipahoa Parish, Louisiana; Jennings Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Jefferson Davis Parish, Louisiana; Ruston Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Lincoln Parish, Louisiana; Augusta Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Kennebec County, Maine; Rockland Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Knox County, Maine; Rumford Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Oxford County, Maine; Escanaba-Marquette Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Delta, Dickinson, and Marquette Counties, Michigan; Hancock Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Houghton County, Michigan; Ironwood Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Gogebic County, Michigan; Albert Lea-Faribault Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Freeborn, Rice, Steele, and Waseco Counties, and that portion of Dennison Village in Goodhue County, Minnesota; Fergus Falls Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Otter Tail County, Minnesota; New Ulm Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Brown County, Minnesota; Brookhaven Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Lincoln County, Mississippi; Columbia, Mississippi Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Marion County; Cape Girardeau Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Cape Girardeau County, Missouri; Chillicothe, Missouri, Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Livingston and Grundy Counties;

Kirksville Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Adair County, Missouri; Monett-Aurora Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Barry and Lawrence Counties, Missouri; Havre Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Hill County, Montana; Helena Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Lewis and Clark Counties, Montana; Kalispell Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Flathead County, Montana; Lewiston Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Fergus County, Montana; Livingston Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Park County, Montana; Miles City Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Custer County, Montana; Norfolk, Nebraska, Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Madison County, and that portion of Tilden City in Antelope County; Elko Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Township 5 in Elko County, Nevada; Carson City Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Ormsby County, Nevada; Concord Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Merrimack and Belknap Counties, New Hampshire; Coos County Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Coos County, New Hampshire; Las Cruces Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Dona Ana and Sierra Counties, New Mexico; Cortland Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Cortland County, New York; Hudson Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Columbia County, New York; Plattsburgh Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Clinton County, and that portion of Keesville Village in Essex County, New York; Gastonia Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Gaston County, North Carolina; Greenville Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Beaufort and Pitt Counties, North Carolina; Hendersonville Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Henderson County, North Carolina; Salisbury Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Davidson, Iredell and Rowan Counties, North Carolina; Jamestown, North Dakota, Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Stutsman County; Chillicothe, Ohio, Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Ross County; Ada Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Garvin, Pontotoc, and Seminole Counties, Oklahoma; Bartlesville Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Washington County, Oklahoma; Guthrie Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Logan County, Oklahoma; Okmulgee Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Okmulgee County, Oklahoma; Bend Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Deschutes County, Oregon; Brookings Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Brookings County, South Dakota; Huron Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Beadle County, and those portions of Wessington City in Hand County and Iroquois City in Kingsbury County, South Dakota; Vermillion Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Clay County, and that portion of Irene Town in Yankton County, South Dakota; Elizabethton Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Carter County, Tennessee; Springfield, Tennessee Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Robertson County; Alice Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Jim Wells County, Texas; Corsicana Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Ellis, Kaufman and Navarro Counties, Texas; Palestine Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Anderson County, Texas; Vernon Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Wilbarger County, Texas; Rutland Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Rutland and Bennington Counties, Vermont; Fredericksburg Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Spotsylvania and Stafford Counties, and the Independent City of Fredericksburg, Virginia; Staunton Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Augusta County, and the Independent City of Staunton, the County of Rockingham and the Independent City of Harrisonburg, Virginia; Wise County Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Wise County, Virginia; Ellensburg Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Kittitas County, Washington; Longview-Kelso Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Cowlitz County, Washington; Grand Coulee Defense-Rental Area, consisting of that portion of Grant County lying north of the south line of Township 23 North, in Washington; Pullman-Moscow Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Whitman County in Washington, and Latah County in Idaho; Wenatchee Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Chelan County, Washington; Ashland Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Ashland County, Wisconsin; Marinette Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Marinette County, Wisconsin; Watertown, Wisconsin, Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Dodge County except the City of Waupun, and Jefferson County; Wausau Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Marathon and Portage Counties, and that portion of Abbotsford Village, Colby City and Unity Village in Clark County, Wisconsin; Rawlins Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Carbon County, Wyoming; and Sheridan Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Sheridan County, Wyoming.

In the judgment of the Price Administrator, rents for housing accommodations and rooms within the above-mentioned defense-rental areas to which the rent regulations are extended, have not been reduced or stabilized by State or local regulation, or otherwise, in accordance with the recommendations set forth in the designations and rent declarations issued by the Price Administrator. The Price Administrator has, therefore, ascertained and given due consideration to the rent prevailing for housing accommodations and rooms on or about July 1, 1945, in the Carmi Defense-Rental Area, in the Clinton, Illinois Defense-Rental Area, in the Frankfort, Indiana Defense-Rental Area, in the Butler-Cowley Defense-Rental Area, in the Chanute Defense-Rental Area, in the Somerset Defense-Rental Area, in the Brookhaven Defense-Rental Area, in the Columbia, Mississippi Defense-Rental Area, in the Monott-Aurora Defense-Rental Area, in the Lewistown Defense-Rental Area, in the Livingston Defense-Rental Area, in the Miles City Defense-Rental Area, in the Gastonia Defense-Rental Area, in the Greenville Defense-Rental Area, in the Salisbury Defense-Rental Area, in the Ada Defense-Rental Area, in the Guthrie Defense-Rental Area, in the Okmulgee Defense-Rental Area, in the Bend Defense-Rental Area, in the Huron Defense-Rental Area, in the Springfield, Tennessee Defense-Rental Area, in the Alice Defense-Rental Area, in the Corsicana Defense-Rental Area, in the Palestine Defense-Rental Area, in the Vernon Defense-Rental Area, in the Fredericksburg Defense-Rental Area, in the Staunton Defense-Rental Area, in the Wise County Defense-Rental Area, in the Longview-Kelso Defense-Rental Area, and in the Sheridan Defense-Rental Area; on or about January 1, 1946 in the Canon City Defense-Rental Area, in the Griffin Defense-Rental Area, in the Jacksonville, Illinois Defense-Rental Area, in the Kewanee Defense-Rental Area, in the Paxton Defense-Rental Area, in the Frankfort, Kentucky Defense-Rental Area, in the Ferriday Defense-Rental Area, in the Hammond Defense-Rental Area, in the Jennings Defense-Rental Area, in the Ruston Defense-Rental Area, in the Augusta Defense-Rental Area, in the Rockland Defense-Rental Area, in the Rumford Defense-Rental Area, in the Escanaba-Marquette Defense-Rental Area, in the Hancock Defense-Rental Area, in the Ironwood Defense-Rental Area, in the Albert Lea-Faribault Defense-Rental Area, in the Fergus Falls Defense-Rental Area, in the New Ulm Defense-Rental Area, in the Cape Girardeau Defense-Rental Area, in the Chillicothe, Missouri Defense-Rental Area, in the Kirksville Defense-Rental Area, in the Havre Defense-Rental Area, in the Helena Defense-Rental Area, in the Kalispell Defense-Rental Area, in the Norfolk, Nebraska Defense-Rental Area, in the Carson City Defense-Rental Area, in the Elko Defense-Rental Area, in the Concord Defense-Rental Area, in the Coos County Defense-Rental Area, in the Las Cruces Defense-Rental Area, in the Cortland Defense-Rental Area, in the Hudson Defense-Rental Area, in the Plattsburgh Defense-Rental Area, in the Hendersonville Defense-Rental Area, in the Jamestown, North Dakota Defense-Rental Area, in the Chillicothe, Ohio Defense-Rental Area, in the Bartlesville Defense-Rental Area, in the Brookings Defense-Rental Area, in the Vermillion Defense-Rental Area, in the Elizabethton Defense-Rental Area, in the Rutland Defense-Rental Area, in the Ellensburg Defense-Rental Area, in the Grand Coulee Defense-Rental Area, in the Pullman-Moscow Defense-Rental Area, in the Wenatchee Defense-Rental Area, in the Ashland Defense-Rental Area, in the Marinette Defense-Rental Area, in the Watertown, Wisconsin Defense-Rental Area, in the Wausau Defense-Rental Area, and in the Rawlins Defense-Rental Area.

Also by these amendments the Administrator reestablishes the application of the rent regulations in the following defense-rental areas:

Crab Orchard Defense-Rental Area consisting of the Counties of Jackson and Williamson, Illinois; Sault Ste. Marie Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Chippewa County, Michigan; Fairbury Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Jefferson County, Nebraska; York Defense-Rental Area, consisting of York County, Nebraska; Fayetteville Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Lincoln County, Tennessee; Paris, Tennessee Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Henry County; Provo-

Hot Springs, South Dakota Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Fall River County.

Also by these amendments the Bluefield Defense-Rental Area is extended, and now consists of the following counties: Boone, Fayette, McDowell, Mercer, Mingo, Raleigh, Summers, and Wyoming, all in West Virginia, and Bluefield Town in Tazewell County, Virginia.

Also by these amendments the Milwaukee Defense-Rental Area is divided into the following two areas:

a. Milwaukee Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Milwaukee and Waukesha Counties, Wisconsin, and

b. Kenosha-Racine Defense-Rental Area, consisting of Kenosha and Racine Counties, Wisconsin.

In the judgment of the Price Administrator, these amendments are necessary and proper in order to effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act.

No provisions which might have the effect of requiring a change in established rental practices have been included in the amendments unless such provisions have been found necessary to achieve effective rent control and to prevent circumvention or evasion of the rent regulations and the act. To the extent that the provisions of these amendments compel or may operate to compel changes in established rental practices, such provisions are necessary to prevent circumvention or evasion of the rent regulations and the act.

[F. R. Doc. 46-19978; Filed, Nov. 1, 1946; 4:21 p. m.]

PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

[Rev. Gen. RO 5,[1] Amdt. 12]

FOOD RATIONING FOR INSTITUTIONAL USERS

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Revised General Ration Order 5 is amended in the following respects:

A new Section 12.6 is added to read as follows:

SEC. 12.6 *User has a refreshment base may move his establishment to another location.* (a) If an institutional user, who has a refreshment base, wishes to move his establishment to another location, and to retain his present refreshment base, he must apply for permission to do so. Application must be made in writing to the District Office with which he is registered and must state:

(1) The net address at which the applicant wishes to operate;

(2) The type of refreshments and area served by the business which will be moved;

(3) Whether he will continue to serve, from the new place, the same type of refreshments and the same area served by him from his old place.

(b) If the District Office finds that the applicant will continue to serve from the new place the same type of refreshments and the same area as he served from the old place, it shall grant the application. *Provided, however,* That the District Office shall limit the applicant to the same meal service base for the new location as that which he had at his old location. (If the District Office finds that the new establishment will not be operated in such manner as to satisfy the requirements of this section, it shall deny the application.)

This amendment shall become effective November 9, 1946.

NOTE: The reporting and record-keeping requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordanc with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 4th day of November 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

Rationale Accompanying Amendment No. 12 to Revised General Ration Order 5

Present regulations. The present regulations do not permit an institutional user who is engaged in the service of refreshments to retain his refreshment base if he moves his establishment to another location.

Proposed amendment. This amendment provides that if an institutional user, who has a refreshment base, wishes to move his establishment to another location and to retain his present refreshment base, he must apply to the District Office for permission to move. If the District Office finds that the applicant will continue to serve from the new place the same type of refreshments and the same area as he served from the old location, it will grant the application and permit the institutional user to move his establishment and retain his refreshment base. In granting the application the District Office will also limit the applicant to the same meal service base for the new location as that which he had at his old location.

Reason for amendment. At the present time, when it is necessary for an institutional user to move his establishment from one location to another, the moving is treated as the closing of the old establishment and the opening of a new establishment. Under the present provisions of Revised General Ration Order 5, a new institutional user may obtain a meal service base but may not obtain a refreshment base. It is desired that institutional users who move from one location to another and continue to serve the same type of refreshments and the same area, be permitted to retain their refreshment bases. The purpose of the provision limiting the applicant to his same meal service base is to preclude an institutional user from obtaining a larger meal service base for his new location than he had at his old location.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20020; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 11:06 a. m.]

PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

[Rev. Gen. RO 5,[1] Amdt. 13]

FOOD RATIONING FOR INSTITUTIONAL USERS

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Revised General Ration Order 5 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 5.8 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) *Institutional users who are under suspension until ration debts are paid may receive credits against excess inventory.* There may be in operation against an institutional user an administrative suspension order which suspends him from using sugar and which, by its terms, is to continue in effect only until he repays ration debts he owes or which, although issued for a fixed period of time, contains provisions for earlier termination, modification, or application for modification, upon repayment of those debts. Such an institutional user is entitled to receive credits against excess inventory during the period of the suspension, so long as he satisfies all of the conditions imposed by the suspension order. For this purpose the allotment he would have been entitled to is to be computed in the following way:

2. Section 5.8 (b) (3) is amended to read as follows:

(3) In all cases, his refreshment service allotment is figured in the same way as for any other institutional user. An institutional user who receives credits under this paragraph cannot acquire or use sugar until:

(1) All such debts have been paid and (2) he obtains a modification of his suspension order permitting the acquisition or use of sugar, if required by the terms of the suspension order.

NOTE: An institutional user is not entitled to receive excess inventory credits in this way for any period or part of a period during which, because of seasonal operations, he would not have been in operation whether or not he was under suspension.

3. Section 5.9 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) *Institutional users who are under suspension until ration debts are paid.* There may be in operation against an institutional user an administrative suspension order which suspends him from acquiring (but not from using) sugar and which, by its terms, is to continue in effect only until he repays ration debts he owes or which, although issued for a fixed period of time, contains provisions for earlier termination, modification, or application for modification, upon repayment of those debts. Such an institutional user is entitled to receive credits against his excess inventory in an amount equal to his allotments during the period of the suspension so long as he satisfies all of the conditions imposed by the suspension order. The amount of credits he may receive upon closing is

[1] 11 F. R. 116.

[1] 11 F. R. 116.

computed in the way provided under section 5.8 (b). An institutional user who receives credits under this paragraph cannot acquire sugar until: (1) All such debts have been paid, and (2) he obtains a modification of his suspension order permitting the acquisition of sugar, if required by the terms of the suspension order.

This amendment shall become effective November 9, 1946.

Issued this 4th day of November 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

Rationale Accompanying Amendment No. 29 to Third Revised Ration Order 3 and Amendment No. 13 to Revised General Ration Order 5

Present regulations. Third Revised Ration Order 3 and Revised General Ration Order 5 provide that an industrial user or institutional user who is suspended from using sugar until ration debts are paid is entitled to receive ration evidences or have ration evidences credited against his excess inventory in an amount equal to the allotment to which he would have been entitled during the period of the suspension; if such industrial or institutional user is suspended only from acquiring (but not from using) sugar until ration debts are paid, such user is entitled to receive ration evidences, or have ration evidences credited against his excess inventory in an amount equal to his allotments during the period of the suspension.

Section 1.3 of Third Revised Ration Order 3 provides that a consumer who has delivered sugarcane or sugar beets grown by him to a primary distributor may apply to the District Office for ration evidences for sugar in an amount not in excess of 25 pounds for himself and 25 pounds for each member of his family.

Proposed amendment. Third Revised Ration Order 3 and Revised General Ration Order 5 are amended to provide that industrial or institutional users who are suspended from using sugar until ration debts are paid may receive credits against excess inventory rather than receiving ration evidences.

Section 6.4 of Third Revised Ration Order 3 is amended to provide that whenever sugar is delivered to an industrial or institutional user without the surrender of evidences and is determined to be excess inventory in the hands of such user, then such user must account to the Office of Price Administration for such excess inventory and may not give up evidences to the person who made the delivery.

Third Revised Ration Order 3 is also amended by deleting section 1.3.

Reasons for amendments. When an institutional or industrial user obtains sugar without the surrender of evidences, and such sugar is determined to be excess inventory in the hands of such user, it is desired to make such user accountable to the Office of Price Administration for such excess inventory and not permit him to give up evidences to the person who made delivery of the sugar. Thus, in suspension order cases which require that debts of an industrial or institutional user must be paid before the suspension can be terminated, ration evidences will not be issued to the user but credits will be made by the District Office against the excess inventory of such suspended user since such user is accountable to the Office of Price Administration for his excess inventory rather than to the supplier. By eliminating the term "ration evidences" from the sections which apply to industrial or institutional users who are under suspension until ration debts are paid, the intent and the purpose of these sections will be more apparent and the procedure to be followed by the District Office in this type of situation will be clearer.

Since a provision in behalf of growers of sugarcane and sugar beets similar to that set forth in section 1.3 of Third Revised Ration Order 3 is incorporated in section 1.4 of the same order, section 1.3 is not required and is therefore deleted.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20022; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 11:06 a. m.]

PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

[SO 131 [1] Amdt. 37]

REVISED MAXIMUM PRICES FOR CERTAIN COTTON TEXTILES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Supplementary Order No. 131 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 8 is added to read as follows:

SEC. 8. *Treatment of brokers' compensation*—(a) *Brokers considered sellers' agent.* Every broker shall be considered as the agent of the seller and not the agent of the buyer. In each case the amount paid by the buyer to the seller plus any amount paid by the buyer to the broker shall not exceed the seller's maximum price. The term "broker" includes "finder", a "buyer's agent" and "seller's agent".

(b) *Evasion.* The provisions of this section shall not be evaded, by direct or indirect methods, by means of a contract of employment, or in connection with an offer, solicitation, agreement, sale, delivery, purchase or receipt, of or relating to any commodity, or service referred to in Supplementary Order No. 131, alone or in conjunction with any other commodity or service, or by way of finder's fees, brokerage, commission, service, or other charge or discount, premium or other privilege; by any change in style or manner of packing; or in any other way. The specific enumeration of acts constituting evasion is illustrative but not exclusive.

This amendment shall become effective November 9, 1946.

Issued this 4th day of November 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[1] 10 F. R. 11296.

Statement of the Considerations Involved in the Issuance of Amendment No. 37 to Supplementary Order No. 131

The maximum prices established in the Maximum Price Regulations applicable to cotton textiles include an amount designed to compensate sellers for customary sales expense paid in the form of commissions or otherwise. Prior to the inception of price control it was not the practice of the industry to make use of buyers' agents. Since price control, however, brokers, agents and finders have entered this field and have attempted to charge the purchaser their commissions over and above the seller's ceiling price. As a result, pressures on the buyer's ceiling prices are created, and in many cases the effect has been to stimulate evasion of applicable maximum price regulations.

The accompanying amendment remedies this situation by providing that the broker, finder, or agent shall be considered the agent of the seller and not the agent of the buyer, and it further provides that the amount paid by the buyer to the broker, finder, or agent plus the amount paid by the buyer to the seller shall not exceed the seller's ceiling price. To suit the convenience of the parties, actual payment of such fees may be made by the buyer to the broker, finder, or agent upon condition that the amount paid to the seller shall not exceed the difference between the ceiling price for the item purchased and the amount paid to the broker, finder or agent. In such event, the ultimate burden of this expense will not be shifted from the seller to the buyer.

This amendment is applicable to all commodities referred to in Supplementary Order No. 131.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20026; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 11:09 a. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[3d Rev. RO 3,[1] Amdt. 29]

SUGAR

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Third Revised Ration Order 3 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1.3 is deleted.

2. Section 2.15 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) *Industrial users who are under suspension until ration debts are paid may receive credits against excess inventory.* There may be in operation against an industrial user an administrative suspension order which suspends him from using sugar and which, by its terms, is to continue in effect only until he repays ration debts he owes or which, although issued for a fixed period of time, contains provisions for earlier termination, modification, or application for modification, upon repayment of those debts. Such an

[1] 11 F. R. 177.

industrial user is entitled to receive credits against his excess inventory in an amount equal to the allotment to which he would have been entitled during the period of the suspension, so long as he satisfies all of the conditions imposed by the suspension order. (He cannot, of course, use sugar since the suspension order prohibits such use.) An industrial user who receives credits under this paragraph cannot acquire or use sugar until: (1) all such debts have been paid, and (2) he obtains a modification of his suspension order permitting the acquisition or use of sugar, if required by the terms of the suspension order.

3. Section 2.16 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) *Industrial users who are under suspension until ration debts are paid may receive credits against excess inventory.* There may be in operation against an industrial user an administrative suspension order which suspends him from acquiring (but not from using) sugar and which, by its terms, is to continue in effect only until he repays ration debts he owes or which, although issued for a fixed period of time, contains provisions for earlier termination, modification, or application for modification upon repayment of those debts. Such an industrial user is entitled to receive credits against his excess inventory in an amount equal to his allotments during the period of the suspension, so long as he satisfies all of the conditions imposed by the suspension order. (The quantity of sugar which he may use is set forth in section 2.10 (b) of this order.) An industrial user who receives credits under this paragraph cannot acquire sugar until: (1) all ration debts have been paid, and (2) he obtains a modification of the suspension order permitting acquisition of sugar, if required by the terms of the suspension order.

4. Section 6.4 is amended by adding a new paragraph (e) to read as follows:

(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (d) of this section, whenever sugar is delivered to an industrial or institutional user without the surrender of evidences and is determined to be excess inventory in the hands of such user, then such user may not give up evidences to the person who made the delivery but he must account to the Office of Price Administration for such excess inventory in the manner provided for in section 2.8 (a) of this order or section 9.7 of Revised General Ration Order 5.

This amendment shall become effective November 9, 1946.

Issued this 4th day of November 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

Rationale Accompanying Amendment No. 29 to Third Revised Ration Order 3 and Amendment No. 13 to Revised General Ration Order 5

Present regulations. Third Revised Ration Order 3 and Revised General Ration Order 5 provide that an industrial user or institutional user who is suspended from using sugar until ration debts are paid is entitled to receive ration evidences or have ration evidences credited against his excess inventory in an amount equal to the allotment to which he would have been entitled during the period of the suspension; if such industrial or institutional user is suspended only from acquiring (but not from using) sugar until ration debts are paid, such user is entitled to receive ration evidences, or have ration evidences credited against his excess inventory in an amount equal to his allotments during the period of the suspension.

Section 1.3 of Third Revised Ration Order 3 provides that a consumer who has delivered sugarcane or sugar beets grown by him to a primary distributor may apply to the District Office for ration evidences for sugar in an amount not in excess of 25 pounds for himself and 25 pounds for each member of his family.

Proposed amendment. Third Revised Ration Order 3 and Revised General Ration Order 5 are amended to provide that industrial or institutional users who are suspended from using sugar until ration debts are paid may receive credits against excess inventory rather than receiving ration evidences.

Section 6.4 of Third Revised Ration Order 3 is amended to provide that whenever sugar is delivered to an industrial or institutional user without the surrender of evidences and is determined to be in excess inventory in the hands of such user, then such user must account to the Office of Price Administration for such excess inventory and may not give up evidences to the person who made the delivery.

Third Revised Ration Order 3 is also amended by deleting section 1.3.

Reasons for amendments. When an institutional or industrial user obtains sugar without the surrender of evidences, and such sugar is determined to be excess inventory in the hands of such user, it is desired to make such user accountable to the Office of Price Administration for such excess inventory and not permit him to give up evidences to the person who made delivery of the sugar. Thus, in suspension order cases which require that debts of an industrial or institutional user must be paid before the suspension can be terminated, ration evidences will not be issued to the user but credits will be made by the District Office against the excess inventory of such suspended user since such user is accountable to the Office of Price Administration for his excess inventory rather than to the supplier. By eliminating the term "ration evidences" from the sections which apply to industrial or institutional users who are under suspension until ration debts are paid, the intent and the purpose of these sections will be more apparent and the procedure to be followed by the District Office in this type of situation will be clearer.

Since a provision in behalf of growers of sugarcane and sugar beets similar to that set forth in section 1.3 of Third Revised Ration Order 3 is incorporated in section 1.4 of the same order, section 1.3 is not required and is therefore deleted.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20021; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 11:06 a. m.]

PART 1413—SOFTWOOD LUMBER PRODUCTS

[3d Rev. MPR 13, Amdt. 5]

DOUGLAS FIR AND OTHER SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Third Revised Maximum Price Regulation 13 is amended in the following respects:

1. The definitions of Class I and Class II sellers in section 5 (b) immediately prior to the table are amended to read as follows:

Class I—Any seller who has bought or received at least one carload or its equivalent of plywood in a direct mill shipment within the four months preceding the date of his resale of the plywood.

Class II—All other sellers.

2. A new paragraph (c) is added to section 5 to read as follows:

(c) Any seller whose place of business is located within 300 miles of a plywood mill and who does not qualify as a plywood manufacturer or plywood distribution plant but who makes a sale of plywood which moves by rail shipment out of the stock of his warehouse shall not sell such plywood at a price higher than the price established for a plywood distribution plant sale.

This Amendment No. 5 shall become effective November 9, 1946.

Issued this 4th day of November 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

Statement of the Considerations Involved in the Issuance of Amendment No. 5 to 3d Revised Maximum Price Regulation 13

The accompanying amendment redefines a Class I seller of plywood as one who has bought or received delivery of at least one carload or its equivalent of plywood on a direct-mill shipment within four months preceding his resale of the plywood.

Amendment 1 to 3d Rev. MPR 13, effective November 24, 1945, was designed to establish fair and equitable markups for resellers who bought from distribution yards rather than in direct mill carload shipments. Resellers who purchased a carload of plywood on a direct mill shipment since July 1, 1945, were defined as Class I sellers while all others were considered as Class II sellers. The appropriate markups were determined to be adequate to cover costs of operation of each category of resellers.

Since the issuance of Amendment 1, this Office has been advised that the definition of Class I and Class II sellers has worked a hardship on a number of sellers. Some resellers, who received a carload shipment of plywood shortly after July 1, 1945, and who therefore qualified as Class I sellers, have been unable to obtain a carload shipment since that time. These resellers have, therefore, been purchasing from plywood distribution plants in less-than-carload quantities, but have

been required to resell the plywood at levels reflecting the markup appropriate to carload purchasers. Data previously submitted indicates that this method of purchasing and selling permits a margin of from 11 to 16 percent, which has been demonstrated to be inadequate to cover costs of operation. The revision of the definition of Class I sellers, effected by this amendment, will correct this inequity. Class I sellers are defined by the accompanying amendment as all sellers who purchased a carload of plywood within the four months prior to the date of the seller's resale. The Price Administrator has determined that four months is usually required for a retailer to dispose of a carload of plywood. The change in definition will generally enable resellers to use markups sufficient to cover current acquisition costs plus a margin sufficient to cover their method of operation.

A new paragraph 5 (c) is added to provide that any seller whose place of business is located within 300 miles of a plywood mill and who does not qualify as a plywood manufacturer or plywood distribution plant but who makes a sale of plywood which moves by rail shipment out of the stock of his warehouse shall not sell such plywood at a price higher than the price established for a plywood distribution plant sale. Some prefabricating concerns, situated near plywood mills, have been purchasing large quantities of plywood and transporting the commodity to their plants in their own trucks. After using the quantity of plywood necessary to their prefabricating business, they have been cutting the remainder to small sizes and reselling this at the Class II price to industrial concerns located in the East. Previously these industrial concerns purchased their plywood either from the manufacturer or from distribution plants. Actually such sellers are performing the function of plywood distribution plants. Accordingly, the accompanying amendment provides that such a sale be made at a price no higher than that established for distribution plant sales.

After due consideration of the foregoing, the Price Administrator finds that this action is appropriate under the circumstances and consistent with the provisions of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20019; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 11:06 a. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[SR 14F, Amdt. 26]

MODIFICATIONS OF MAXIMUM PRICES ESTABLISHED BY GENERAL MAXIMUM PRICE REGULATION FOR CERTAIN CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND PAINTS

The statement of considerations accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Supplementary Regulation 14F is amended in the following respect:

A new section 40 is added to read as follows:

SEC. 40. *Intermediate oleoresinous liquids (paint grinding liquids)—Sales by manufacturers.* The manufacturers' net maximum prices established under the General Maximum Price Regulation for intermediate oleoresinous liquids may be modified by the use of the following formula:

1. Determine the weight of linseed oil contained in one gallon of the liquid.

2. Multiply the weight of linseed oil by 17.5 cents per pound.

3. Add the result of the existing maximum price for the intermediate oleoresinous liquid established under the General Maximum Price Regulation.

4. Round off the total obtained in (3) above, to the nearest cent. This results in the manufacturer's adjusted maximum price for the intermediate oleoresinous liquid.

This amendment shall become effective November 4, 1946.

Issued this 4th day of November 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

Statement of Considerations Accompanying Amendment No. 26 to Supplementary Regulation No. 14F

The accompanying Amendment No. 26 to Supplementary Regulation 14F permits manufacturers of intermediate oleoresinous liquids to add to their maximum prices the dollars-and-cents amount of their increased cost for linseed oil. The Amendment sets forth a formula under which each manufacturer may translate the linseed oil increases, which have occurred since June 30, 1946, totalling 17.5 cents per pound, into the amount of permissible addition to his maximum price for each type of oleoresinous liquids.

Oleoresinous liquids are grinding vehicles used in the manufacture of paint. Maximum prices for these products were originally established under the General Maximum Price Regulation on the basis of a freeze of each manufacturer's March 1942 prices to each class of purchaser. While no industry-wide adjustments of these March 1942 prices have previously been found necessary, a number of individual adjustments have been granted.

Sales of linseed oil are currently decontrolled. The adjustments permitted by this action reflect the increases in linseed oil prices that have taken place since June 30, 1946.

The paint vehicles affected by this action are primarily used in the manufacture of trade sales paints. Amendment No. 99 to Order A-1 under Maximum Price Regulation 188 effective November 4, 1946, permits manufacturers of a number of trade sales paint items to add the linseed oil increase to their maximum prices. The Administrator found in connection with Amendment No. 99 to Order A-1 that absorption by paint manufacturers of the linseed oil increase would constitute an impediment to maximum production of items urgently needed by the Veterans Emergency Housing Program. Manufacturers of trade sales paints purchasing oleoresinous liquids, generally small paint manufacturers who do not have their own varnish making facilities, do not incur the increased linseed oil cost, such increases being absorbed prior to this action by sellers of oleoresinous liquids. Amendment No. 99 to Order A-1 does, however, permit all paint manufacturers to increase their prices on the specified items since in the Administrator's opinion there is no practicable basis upon which to differentiate the various types of paint manufacturers.

Data are not available at this time upon which the Administrator is able to determine clearly whether increased linseed oil costs render maximum prices for manufacturers of oleoresinous liquids no longer generally fair and equitable. In view of the importance of these products to the paint industry, the Administrator has nevertheless determined, on the basis of the following considerations, that some action is necessary to assure that prices of these essential items will not be an impediment to maximum production:

(1) In the absence of this action, Amendment No. 99 to Order A-1 under Maximum Price Regulation 188 granting trades sales paint manufacturers a pass through of linseed oil costs, grants a windfall to small manufacturers who represent numerically approximately 60 percent of all paint manufacturers and who have not as yet incurred increased costs because of the increase in maximum prices for linseed oil; (2) limited data received in connection with requests for individual adjustment of oleoresinous liquid prices indicate that returns on this product, after absorption of the linseed oil increase would, in the case of some manufacturers, be below total cost; (3) evidence indicates a potential shift by manufacturers of oleoresinous liquids away from certain essential products consuming a large percentage of linseed oil; and (4) the loss of production of these essential grinding oils would sharply curtail the output of a large number of small paint manufacturers whose continued operation is essential for the housing program.

In the light of these considerations, the Administrator has found that a pass through for manufacturers of oleoresinous liquids of the linseed oil increase is appropriate. If requested by the industry, fuller study of this commodity will be undertaken and the Office of Price Administration will replace the adjustments now permitted by the amounts as may be indicated by such a complete study.

The Price Administrator accordingly, finds that this Amendment is necessary and proper and is consistent with the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and constitutes within the meaning of Executive Order 9599, the correction of a maladjustment in price necessary to the transition to a peacetime economy.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20028; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 11:09 a. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[SR 14E,[1] Amdt. 61]

ADJUSTED MAXIMUM PRICES FOR SPECIFIED MANUFACTURED ITEMS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Supplementary Regulation No. 14E is amended in the following respects:

1. To the note in section 4.1 (c) (1) add the following: "Purchased yarn or raw cotton may be considered a 'principal material' if a fabric which is also a 'principal material' is woven therefrom."

2. To Step 2 in section 4.1 (c) (1) (ii) add the following: "Where no purchases have been made during such period the supplier's ceiling price for the principal material as of September 20, 1946, may be used."

3. To section 4.1 (a) add the following: "Adjusted maximum prices established by this section shall not be used to establish maximum prices for similar or comparable commodities."

4. In section 4.1 (e) (4) (i) after the words "expressly approved in writing by the" add the words "Price Executive of the Apparel Price Branch or the Price Executive of the Textile Price Branch of".

5. Footnote 4, which was added by Amendment No. 47 and is appended to the third sentence in section 4.1 (c) (2), is amended to read as follows:

[4] However, where the manufacturer of any commodity is also the producer of the principal material, and the principal material does not fall within a group listed in Appendix B, his "direct labor" under this paragraph may include all direct labor operations performed in producing the commodity.

6. The following commodity groups are added to Appendix A of section 4.1:

22k. Tag cloth.
27. Cotton polishing cloths (individually packaged).
28. Cotton pressing cloths.
29. Coated or impregnated fused collar interlining material containing 50% or more of cotton by weight) for apparel use.
30. Cotton tufted bedspreads (the adjusted maximum price of which, under this section, shall not exceed $10.00 for the full double bed size).
31. Haircloth interlining fabrics made from cotton, synthetic fibers, wool and/or other animal fibers, and products cut therefrom for apparel use.
32. Cotton chair covers and headrest covers sold for use in public carriers.
33. Decorated towels and toweling (the adjusted maximum price of which, under this section, shall not exceed $18.00 per dozen towels nor $1.00 per square yard of toweling).
34. Cotton fabric headers, for packaging such items as linoleum, roofing and steel rods.
35. The following items when sold by the yard; rufflings, flutings, ruchings, tuckings, pleatings.
36. Cotton mattress covers (the adjusted maximum price of which, under this section, shall not exceed $38.50 per dozen for the full double bed size).
37. Woven or quilted mattress pads (the adjusted maximum price of which, under this section, shall not exceed $39.50 per dozen for a full size).
38. Ironer pads and covers.
39. Domestic laundry bags (the adjusted maximum price of which, under this section shall not exceed $7.75 per dozen).
40. Hooded pillow covers (the adjusted maximum price of which, under this section, shall not exceed $5.00 per dozen for the full size).
41. Ready made slip covers for chairs and davenports (the adjusted maximum price of which, under this section, shall not exceed $9.25 for a davenport and $5.00 for a chair).
42. Camp and bed blankets and blanketing (consisting of 25% or more of wool fiber by weight) the adjusted maximum price of which, under this section, shall not exceed, or which upon conversion to a poundage basis shall not exceed $2.20 per pound in the finished state.
43. Cotton printed tablecloths and napkins (the adjusted maximum price of which, under this section, shall not exceed $19.75 per dozen for a size 52" x 52" tablecloth or pro rata thereto or $3.00 per dozen for a size 18" x 18" napkin or pro rata thereto).
44. Crib sheets made from cotton cloth fabrics.
45. Cotton knitted lace-type fabrics, produced on a cidega flat bed knitting machine (the adjusted maximum price of which, under this section, shall not exceed 35 cents per square yard or pro rata thereto).
46. Cotton batting, felt and wadding, except when sold at retail as dry goods (domestic cotton waste content is not deemed a "principal material" for the purposes of this section).
47. Interlinings for apparel use consisting of cotton wadding with cheesecloth attached.
48. Undercollar cloth consisting of 25% or more of wool.
49. Netting made on a bobbinet machine (the adjusted maximum price of which, under this section, shall not exceed $1.00 per square yard or pro rata thereto).

This amendment shall become effective November 4, 1946.

Issued this 4th day of November 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

Statement of Considerations Involved in the Issuance of Amendment No. 61 to Supplementary Regulation 14E

The accompanying amendment adds a number of commodities to the list in Article IV to Supplementary Regulation 14E (Adjusted Maximum Prices for specified manufactured items). These items meet the criteria which were set forth in the statement of considerations accompanying Amendment 47 to SR 14E, whereby the Article was established, and are consequently being made eligible for the same relief afforded to the items already included in Article IV.

Cotton textile commodities which had previously been included in SR 15 are placed in SR 14E by this amendment. This action is done to ease the administrative burden which would be involved in processing applications for a similar purpose under two different methods. The apppropriate sections in SR 15 are being revoked, but the adjustments made under that order remain in effect. The purpose of SR 15 is to increase the supply of low-priced goods. Therefore, in transferring the SR 15 items to SR 14E, maximum price levels which the adjusted prices may not exceed were specified in order to carry out this purpose.

The accompanying amendment also declares that yarns or raw materials are a principal material in the construction of an item in Appendix A if they are made into a principal fabric used in the item.

A producer who made no purchases of a particular principal material during the period between July 26, 1946, and September 20, 1946, and whose increase is not specified in Appendix B may use in his calculations his supplier's ceiling price for that material which prevailed on September 20, 1946.

It should be noted that the provisions of Article IV apply only to goods for which a maximum price was originally established under § 1499.2 (a) (1) of the General Maximum Price Regulation; that is, for goods which are the same as the commodity which the seller delivered during the month of March 1942 or offered for delivery during the month.

The General Maximum Price Regulation provides that a March 1942 price under certain conditions may be "inlined" to by the producer or a competitor. Since some confusion has arisen, the amendment makes it clear that only the March 1942 price may be used for in-lining purposes, and not the price after adjustment under the provisions of SR 14E.

To expedite processing of the reports under this order the Administrator is delegating authority to the Price Executives of the Textile and Apparel Price Branches to approve such reports.

Cotton batting, felt and wadding, formerly priced under Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 is being returned to the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation. This is being done to afford producers the price relief provision of Supplementary Regulation No. 14E. Such goods when sold at retail as dry goods were suspended from price control on April 8, 1946 by Amendment No. 77 to Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 and for that reason they are omitted from the terms of this regulation.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20024; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 11:07 a. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[SR 15, Amdt. 56]

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES FOR CERTAIN LOW COST COTTON TEXTILE PRODUCTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Section 1499.75 (a) (27) of Supplementary Regulation No. 15 is amended to read as follows:

(27) *Saving clause.* Wherever a manufacturer properly received a letter order granting him adjusted maximum prices under this section prior to November 4,

[1] 11 F.R. 8864, 9357, 9633, 9834.

1946, he may continue to sell at the adjusted maximum price granted until such time as he may receive a letter order modifying or revoking such adjusted price.

This amendment shall become effective November 4, 1946.

Issued this 4th day of November 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

Statement of Considerations Involved in the Issuance of Amendment No. 56 to Supplementary Regulation No. 15

This action revokes the relief provisions of Supplementary Regulation No. 15 with regard to certain low cost cotton textile products. These same items have been included in the adjustment provision of section 4.1 of Supplementary Regulation No. 14E which provides similar relief for base period General Maximum Price Regulation items.

This action is being taken to reduce the administrative burden created by the practice of pricing similar textile items under separate regulations which provide substantially the same relief.

All the products involved in this revocation and transfer must have been originally priced under § 1499.2 (a) 1 of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

A saving clause gives continuing validity to adjustments issued while the provisions now being revoked were in effect. At the same time, it reserves to the Administrator the power to modify or revoke these previous adjustments.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20025; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 11:09 a. m.]

TITLE 33—NAVIGATION AND NAVIGABLE WATERS

Chapter II—Corps of Engineers, War Department

PART 202—ANCHORAGE REGULATIONS

SPECIAL ANCHORAGE AREA, STONINGTON HARBOR, CONN.

Pursuant to the provisions of section 1 of the act of Congress approved April 22, 1940 (54 Stat. 150; 33 U. S. C. 180), § 202.14 is hereby prescribed designating an area in the northeastern part of Stonington Harbor, Connecticut, as a special anchorage area:

§ 202.14 *Stonington Harbor, Conn.; special anchorage area.* The following described area in the northeastern part of Stonington Harbor, Connecticut, is hereby designated as a special anchorage area wherein vessels not more than sixty-five feet in length, when at anchor, shall not be required to carry or exhibit anchor lights:

Northerly of a line beginning at the shore at a point 150 feet north of the main steamboat pier formerly owned by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, and extending to a point 150 feet north of the northwest corner of said pier on a line extending from said corner to the east abutment of the railroad bridge at the head of the harbor; and easterly of the line extending from said corner to said east abutment. (Regs. 16 Oct. 1946 (CE 813.3—Stonington Harbor, Conn.))

(Sec. 1, 54 Stat. 150; 33 U. S. C. 180)

[SEAL] EDWARD F. WITSELL,
Major General,
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 46-19845; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 8:52 a. m.]

TITLE 38—PENSIONS, BONUSES, AND VETERANS' RELIEF

Chapter I—Veterans' Administration

PART 10—INSURANCE

LEAVE BONDS FOR INSURANCE PURPOSES

§ 10.3504 *Assignment of Armed Forces Leave Bonds for insurance purposes.* (a) Pursuant to authority contained in the Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946, approved August 9, 1946 (Public Law 704, 79th Congress), any bond issued thereunder to a person holding National Service Life Insurance (or United States Government Life Insurance) may be assigned by such person to the Veterans' Administration for the purpose of making payments on such insurance, as follows:

(1) Tender of premiums on existing insurance.

(2) Tender of premiums in connection with application for new insurance.

(3) Tender of premiums in connection with application for reinstatement of lapsed insurance.

(4) Payment of the difference in reserve when converting term insurance or when changing from one converted plan to another having a higher reserve value.

(5) Payment wholly or in part, of any policy loan made prior to July 31, 1946, with interest to that date.

(b) The assignment will be for the full amount of the bond and the bondholder will be credited with an amount equal to the principal of the bond plus interest accruing to the end of the month in which the assignment is made. The date of assignment shall be the date of delivery of the bond on valid assignment to the Veterans' Administration. Where delivery is effected by mail, the date of assignment shall be the date of deposit in the mail, provided the envelope in which the bond is enclosed is properly addressed and delivered to the Veterans Administration without return to the sender.

(c) The assignment will constitute an agreement that any balance above the amount necessary to make the initial payment, except as to items shown in paragraph (d) of this section, will be credited to the insured's account and will be used for the purpose of paying future premiums on the current contract, unless the insured specifically directs that it be held to his credit for return in cash on the maturity date of the bond or on his death before maturity.

(d) Transfer of the following items from the insured's account to Treasury Department, Special Deposits Suspense Account, will be effected immediately and held for future delivery, at the maturity of the bond or earlier death of the insured, to the insured, if living, otherwise to his estate, provided there will be no escheat:

(1) Any balance over the amount necessary to make the initial payment where insured has specifically directed that it be not applied in payment of future premiums.

(2) Any such balance of less than the equivalent of one monthly premium if the amount of the shortage be not tendered within 30 days after notice thereof to the insured.

(3) Any such balance in excess of the amount necessary to pay all future premiums on the current insurance contract.

(e) The assignment may not be used by the insured directly or indirectly as a means of securing in cash the proceeds of the bond or any portion thereof prior to the date of its maturity or the maturity of the policy by death, whichever is the earlier date, and such assignment shall be deemed to constitute an agreement by the insured to this effect. Subject to the foregoing restriction, provisions of the regulations and of the policy for cash value, paid-up insurance and extended term insurance, as well as those relating to policy loans, shall be applicable to any insurance on which payments have been made by assignment of Armed Forces Leave Bonds. Therefore, application for policy loan or for surrender of the insurance for cash, when made prior to the maturity of the bond, will be subject to the following provisions:

(1) A loan may be granted if the difference between the loan value of the policy (94 percent of the cash value) and the amount of the requested loan equals or exceeds such amount of the proceeds of the bond as has been applied on such policy. For this purpose any portion of the proceeds of the bond currently held for payment of future premiums on such policy will not be considered as having been applied on such policy.

(2) Upon application for surrender of a policy for its cash value, the insured will be paid the net cash value of the policy less such amount of the proceeds of the bond as has been applied on such policy. Application for surrender of part of a policy may be granted and the net cash value of such part paid to the insured, provided the net cash value of the remainder equals or exceeds such amount of the proceeds of the bond as has been applied on such policy. If the net cash value of the remainder is less than the amount of such proceeds, an amount sufficient to cover the difference shall be withheld from the cash value of the surrendered insurance. For this purpose any portion of the proceeds of the bond currently held for payment of future premiums on such policy will not be considered as having been applied to such policy.

(3) A policy which is in force as paid-up or extended term insurance may be surrendered for cash, but the amount available to the insured for such purpose shall be the net cash value less such

amount of the proceeds of the bond as has been applied on such policy.

(f) Amounts withheld upon surrender or discontinuance of a policy, together with any amount of the proceeds of the bond currently held for payment of future premiums on such policy, unless otherwise directed for use by the insured for an authorized purpose, will be transferred from the insured's account to Treasury Department, Special Deposits Suspense Account, for future delivery, at the maturity of the bond or earlier death of the insured, to the insured, if living, otherwise to his estate, provided there will be no escheat.

(g) Amounts held on special deposit may be withdrawn prior to the maturity of the bond only upon specific request of the insured that they be used for a purpose authorized in this section.

(Public Law 704, 79th Congress)

[SEAL] OMAR N. BRADLEY,
General, U. S. Army,
Administrator of
Veterans' Affairs.

NOVEMBER 4, 1946.

[F. R. Doc. 46-19604; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 8:49 a. m.]

PART 10—INSURANCE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LIFE INSURANCE

§ 10.3156 *Assignment of Armed Forces Leave Bonds for insurance purposes.* (a) Pursuant to authority contained in the Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946, approved August 9, 1946 (Public Law 704, 79th Congress), any bond issued thereunder to a person holding United States Government Life Insurance (or National Service Life Insurance) may be assigned by such person to the Veterans' Administration for the purpose of making payments on such insurance, as follows:

(1) Tender of premiums on existing insurance.

(2) Tender of premiums in connection with application for new insurance.

(3) Tender of premiums in connection with application for reinstatement of lapsed insurance.

(4) Payment of the difference in reserve when converting term insurance or when changing from one converted plan to another having a higher reserve value.

(5) Payment, wholly or in part, of any policy loan made prior to July 31, 1946, with interest to that date.

(b) The assignment will be for the full amount of the bond and the bondholder will be credited with an amount equal to the principal of the bond plus interest accruing to the end of the month in which the assignment is made. The date of assignment shall be the date of delivery of the bond on valid assignment to the Veterans' Administration. Where delivery is effected by mail, the date of assignment shall be the date of deposit in the mail, provided the envelope in which the bond is enclosed is properly addressed and delivered to the Veterans' Administration without return to the sender.

(c) The assignment will constitute an agreement that any balance above the amount necessary to make the initial payment, except as to items shown in paragraph (d) of this section, will be credited to the insured's account and will be used for the purpose of paying future premiums on the current contract, unless the insured specifically directs that it be held to his credit for return in cash on the maturity date of the bond or on his death before maturity.

(d) Transfer of the following items from the insured's account to Treasury Department, Special Deposits Suspense Account, will be effected immediately and held for future delivery, at the maturity of the bond or earlier death of the insured, to the insured, if living, otherwise to his estate, provided there will be no escheat:

(1) Any balance over the amount necessary to make the initial payment where insured has specifically directed that it be not applied in payment of future premiums.

(2) Any such balance of less than the equivalent of one monthly premium if the amount of the shortage be not tendered within 30 days after notice thereof to the insured.

(3) Any such balance in excess of the amount necessary to pay all future premiums on the current insurance contract.

(e) The assignment may not be used by the insured directly or indirectly as a means of securing in cash the proceeds of the bond or any portion thereof prior to the date of its maturity or the maturity of the policy by death, whichever is the earlier date, and such assignment shall be deemed to constitute an agreement by the insured to this effect. Subject to the foregoing restriction, provisions of the regulations and of the policy for cash value, paid-up insurance and extended term insurance, as well as those relating to policy loans, shall be applicable to any insurance on which payments have been made by assignment of Armed Forces Leave Bonds. Therefore, application for policy loan or for surrender of the insurance for cash, when made prior to the maturity of the bond, will be subject to the following provisions:

(1) A loan may be granted if the difference between the loan value of the policy (94 percent of the cash value) and the amount of the requested loan equals or exceeds such amount of the proceeds of the bond as has been applied on such policy. For this purpose any portion of the proceeds of the bond currently held for payment of future premiums on such policy will not be considered as having been applied on such policy.

(2) Upon application for surrender of a policy for its cash value, the insured will be paid the net cash value of the policy less such amount of the proceeds of the bond as has been applied on such policy. Application for surrender of part of a policy may be granted and the net cash value of such part paid to the insured, provided the net cash value of the remainder equals or exceeds such amount of the proceeds of the bond as has been applied on such policy. If the net cash value of the remainder is less than the amount of such proceeds, an amount sufficient to cover the difference shall be withheld from the cash value of the surrendered insurance. For this purpose any portion of the proceeds of the bond currently held for payment of future premiums on such policy will not be considered as having been applied to such policy.

(3) A policy which is in force as paid-up or extended term insurance may be surrendered for cash, but the amount available to the insured for such purpose shall be the net cash value less such amount of the proceeds of the bond as has been applied on such policy.

(f) Amounts withheld upon surrender or discontinuance of a policy, together with any amount of the proceeds of the bond currently held for payment of future premiums on such policy, unless otherwise directed for use by the insured for an authorized purpose, will be transferred from the insured's account to Treasury Department, Special Deposits Suspense Account, for future delivery, at the maturity of the bond or earlier death of the insured, to the insured, if living, otherwise to his estate, provided there will be no escheat.

(g) Amounts held on special deposit may be withdrawn prior to the maturity of the bond only upon specific request of the insured that they be used for a purpose authorized in this section.

(Pub. Law 704, 79th Cong.)

[SEAL] OMAR N. BRADLEY,
General, U. S. Army,
Administrator of
Veterans' Affairs.

NOVEMBER 4, 1946.

[F. R. Doc. 466-19605; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 8:49 a. m.]

PART 17—FINANCE

DISPOSITION OF VETERANS' PERSONAL FUNDS AND EFFECTS ON STATION UPON DEATH, OR DISCHARGE, OR UNAUTHORIZED ABSENCE, AND OF FUNDS AND EFFECTS FOUND ON STATION

Section 17.4804 (a) (5) is amended to read as follows:

§ 17.4804 *Delivery to designate.* (a)

* * *

(5) The manager or his designated representative determines that there is reasonable ground to believe that the transfer of such possession to the designate probably would be contrary to the interests of the person legally entitled to the personal property, or there are any other special circumstances raising a serious doubt as to the propriety of such delivery to the designate.

In any case in which the manager does not deliver the funds and effects, because of the provisions of subparagraphs 3, 4 and 5 of this paragraph, he will develop all facts and refer the matter to the chief attorney of the regional office having jurisdiction over the area where the hospital is located for advice as to the disposition which legally should be made of such funds and effects.

(48 Stat. 9; 55 Stat. 868; 38 U. S. C. 707, Supp. V 16, Note 17-17j; 24 U. S. C. 136)

[SEAL] OMAR N. BRADLEY,
General, U. S. Army,
Administrator.

NOVEMBER 12, 1946.

[F. R. Doc. 46-19915; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 8:48 a. m.]

PART 36—REGULATIONS UNDER SERVICEMEN'S READJUSTMENT ACT OF 1944 AS AMENDED BY PUBLIC LAW 679, 79TH CONGRESS, APPROVED AUGUST 8, 1946

SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCE PROVISIONS

Section 36.272 (d) (6) is amended as follows:

§ 36.272 *Payment of subsistence allowance authorized by the Servicemen's Readjustment Act, as amended by Public Law 679, 79th Congress, August 8, 1946.* * * *

(6) Income from productive labor in this type of training in connection with the veteran's own farm will be represented by the income from the farm operations as developed by the accounting in the farm management course and as certified by the trainee and the instructor.

* * * * *

§ 36.276 *Rate of subsistence allowance where lodging, meals, laundry or other services are furnished.* Where lodging, meals, laundry or other services are furnished a person in training, as referred to in § 36.272 (c) (2) (ii) (11 F. R. 9802), the reasonable value of such services will constitute a part of the wages or salary for the purpose of determining the rate of compensation for productive labor, except that, if living quarters or meals are furnished to the employee-trainee for the convenience of the employer-trainer, the value thereof need not be computed and added to the compensation otherwise received by the employee-trainee for these purposes. A certification by the employer-trainer to this effect will be accepted by the Veterans' Administration for the purpose of subsistence allowance authorizations.

§ 36.277 *Effective date.* These provisions are effective as of August 8, 1946. (58 Stat. 284; 38 U. S. C. 693; Pub. Law 679, 79th Cong.)

[SEAL] OMAR N. BRADLEY,
General, U. S. Army,
Administrator.

OCTOBER 25, 1946.

[F. R. Doc. 46-19914; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 8:46 a. m.]

TITLE 39—POSTAL SERVICE

Chapter I—Post Office Department

Subchapter C—Procedures and Forms

PART 51—PROCEDURES BEFORE THE SOLICITOR

SUBPART C—PROCEDURE IN CASES RELATING TO DISBARMENT OF ATTORNEYS

Correction

In Federal Register Document 46-19497, appearing at page 12796 of the issue for Wednesday, October 30, 1946, the fourth line of amended paragraph (b) of § 51.61 should read as follows: "above rule, the complaint may be de-".

TITLE 47—TELECOMMUNICATION

Chapter I—Federal Communications Commission

PART 9—RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING AVIATION SERVICES

ALLOCATION OF FREQUENCIES IN THE AVIATION SERVICE BETWEEN 108 AND 132 MEGACYCLES

At a meeting of the Federal Communications Commission held at its office in Washington, D. C. on the 25th day of October 1946;

Whereas, the Commission has under consideration the amendment of its rules and regulations by the adoption of a proposed new rule, § 9.80, allocating frequencies in the aviation service between 108 and 132 megacycles, and

Whereas, general notice of proposed rule making in respect thereto has been published in accordance with section 4 (a) of the Administrative Procedure Act, under date of September 20, 1946, and

Whereas, no written comments, briefs or requests for oral argument have been received, and informal suggestions for minor changes have been incorporated into the proposed rule, and

Whereas, the public interest, convenience, and necessity will be served by the specific allocation of frequencies in this band to the aviation service,

Now, Therefore, it is ordered, (1) That § 9.80 be, and it is hereby, adopted to read as follows:

§ 9.80 *Frequencies for the aviation service between 108 and 132 megacycles.* The frequencies between 108 and 132 megacycles are available for use in the aviation service as follows:

108.1 through 111.9—(20): *Air Navigation aids.*[1] Instrument landing localizer with simultaneous radiotelephone channel.
112.1 through 117.9—(30): *Air Navigation aids.*[1] Airway track guidance (ranges).
118.1 through 121.3—(17): *Air Traffic Control Communications.*[2] Ground to air.
121.5—(1): *Emergency.*[3]
121.7, 121.9—(2): *Airport Utility.*[4] Simplex or cross band.
122.1, 122.3—(2): *Private Aircraft Enroute.* Air to ground.
122.5 through 122.9—(3): *Private Aircraft to Towers.* Air to ground.
123.1 through 123.5—(3): *Flight Test and Flying Schools.* (Shared) Simplex.
123.7 through 125.5—(10): *Approach Control.* Air to ground.
125.7 through 126.5—(5): *Aircarrier.* Aircraft to towers.
126.7—(1): *Aircarrier.* Aircraft to Airways Stations.
126.9 through 131.9—(26): *Aircarriers Enroute.* Simplex.

GENERAL NOTE—Some aspects of the above frequency utilization plan cannot be fully implemented before July 1, 1950. Simplex communication will be permitted during the interim period for aircarrier aircraft to towers although cross band communication is specified by the rule. However, it must appear that equipment available will not permit cross band communication. The shift of ground watch on private aircraft frequencies is scheduled for January 1, 1947, but until that time ground stations will guard the frequencies 131.7 and 131.9 Mc. Accordingly, these two frequencies will not be authorized for air carrier use until January 1, 1947.

NOTE 1: These facilities are normally operated by the CAA.

NOTE 2: These frequencies will be assigned in accordance with a detailed plan to be announced later.

NOTE 3: The VHF emergency frequency is a universal simplex channel for emergency and distress communications. This channel is available to all aircraft and to all ground installations operating in or with the aeronautical service. This frequency will not be assigned to aircraft unless there are also assigned and available for use other frequencies to accommodate the normal communication needs of the aircraft. The military will continue to use the frequency 140.58 Mc until such time as 121.5 Mc is fully implemented. This frequency is also available for civil use during this interim period.

NOTE 4: Power and antenna height shall be restricted to the minimum necessary to achieve the required service.

and (2) since the above adopted rule allows all affected licensees until January 1, 1947, at least, in which to make necessary operating adjustments, and since the 30 day waiting period set out in section 4 (c) of the Administrative Procedure Act will not benefit any licensee or the general public but, on the contrary, would tend to delay communication development in the aviation service, it is found that the above new rule should be, and it is hereby made effective immediately.

(Sec. 303 (c) 48 Stat. 1082, sec. 303 (r) 50 Stat. 191; 47 U. S. C. 303 (c), 303 (r))

By the Commission.

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-19859; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 8:47 a. m.]

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission

[Rev. S. O. 340, Amdt. 3]

PART 95—CAR SERVICE

MINIMUM LOADING OF CARLOAD TRANSFER FREIGHT REQUIRED

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 30th day of October A. D. 1946.

Upon further consideration of Revised Service Order No. 340 (10 F. R. 13827), as amended (11 F. R. 562, 7283), and good cause appearing therefor: *It is ordered,* That:

Revised Service Order No. 340 (49 CFR § 95.340), as amended, be, and it is hereby, further amended by substituting the following paragraph (d) for paragraph (d) thereof:

(d) *Expiration date.* This order shall expire at 11:59 p. m., April 30, 1947, unless otherwise modified, changed, suspended or annulled by order of this commission. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402; 41 Stat. 476, sec. 4; 54 Stat. 901; 49 U. S. C. 1 (10) (17))

It is further ordered, That this amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., October 31, 1946; that a copy of this or-

der and direction be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 46-19869; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 8:45 a. m.]

[S. O. 381, Amdt. 3]

PART 95—CAR SERVICE

BAUXITE ORE CONCENTRATES FROM MOBILE, ALA.

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 30th day of October A. D. 1946.

Upon further consideration of Service Order No. 381 (10 F. R. 14575), as amended (11 F. R. 2327, 7283), and good cause appearing therefor: *It is ordered,* That:

Service Order No. 381 (49 CFR § 95.-381), as amended, be, and it is hereby, further amended by substituting the following paragraph (g) for paragraph (g) thereof:

(g) *Expiration date.* This order shall expire at 11:59 p. m., April 30, 1947, unless otherwise modified, changed, suspended or annulled by order of this Commission.

It is further ordered, That this amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., October 31, 1946; that a copy of this order and direction be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 46-19868; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 8:45 a. m.]

[S. O. 617-A]

PART 95—CAR SERVICE

MOVEMENT OF GRAIN TRAFFIC UNDER PERMIT; APPOINTMENT OF AGENT

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 30th day of October A. D. 1946.

Upon further consideration of Service Order No. 617 (11 F. R. 11137), as amended (11 F. R. 11382), and good cause appearing therefor: It is ordered, that:

Service Order No. 617, *Movement of grain traffic under permit; appointment of Agent,* (49 CFR § 95.617), as amended, be, and it is hereby, vacated and set aside. (40 Stat. 101, secs. 402, 418; 41 Stat. 476, 485, secs. 4, 10; 54 Stat. 901, 912; 49 U. S. C. 1 (10)-(17), 15 (4))

It is further ordered, that this order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., October 31, 1946; that a copy of this order and direction be served upon the State railroad regulatory bodies of the States of Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Montana and Wisconsin, and upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 46-19870; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 8:46 a. m.]

Notices

CIVILIAN PRODUCTION ADMINISTRATION.

[Certificate 216]

TRANSPORTATION IN HIGH PRESSURE TANK CARS AND STORAGE OF SPECIFIED MATERIALS: APPROVAL OF HAULAGE REQUEST TR-3

The ATTORNEY GENERAL:

I submit herewith Haulage Request TR-3 of the Civilian Production Administration, relating to the transportation in high pressure tank cars and the storage of specified materials.

For the purposes of section 12 of Public Law 603, 77th Congress (56 Stat. 357) I approve the request: and after consultation with you, I hereby find and so certify to you that the doing of any act or thing or the omission to do any act or thing by any person in compliance with Haulage Request TR-3 of the Civilian Production Administration, is requisite to the prosecution of the war.

J. D. SMALL, *Administrator.*

OCTOBER 24, 1946.

[Haulage Request TR-3]

TRANSPORTATION IN HIGH PRESSURE TANK CARS AND STORAGE OF SPECIFIED MATERIALS

It is requisite to the prosecution of the war that the maximum amount of certain essential materials be delivered to essential industries with a minimum dislocation of the general economy, with a minimum of delay, and with a minimum of strain upon transportation facilities already severely taxed. This can best be accomplished through voluntary arrangements which permit materials to be consumed as near as may be to their source. Now, therefore, it is hereby requested that:

SECTION 1. *Purchases, sales, exchanges and common use of facilities.* All persons engaged in producing, supplying or distributing the materials listed on Schedule X hereto annexed (herein referred to as "Schedule X materials") make such purchases, sales, exchanges or loans of Schedule X materials and arrange for such common use of transportation in high pressure tank cars and storage facilities as may be requisite or necessary in order to attain the most efficient utilization of such facilities. All such purchases, sales, exchanges or loans, and all such arrangements for common use of transportation in high pressure tank cars and storage facilities shall remain subject to review and adjustment by the Civilian Production Administration to the end (a) that no producer, supplier or distributor of any Schedule X material shall be deprived of an opportunity to share equitably in the available supply of such material and the use of transportation and storage facilities, (b) that no consumer shall be inequitably treated in the distribution of Schedule X materials, by reason of such arrangements, and (c) that such arrangements shall not go beyond the purpose and objective of this request.

SEC. 2. *Reports.* All persons who effect purchases, sales, exchanges or loans of Schedule X materials or arrangements for common use of transportation in high pressure tank cars and storage facilities pursuant to section 1 hereof, shall inform the Civilian Production Administration by letter giving the following information:

1. Names and addresses of parties, including names and addresses of persons to whom inquiries concerning the report should be directed.
2. Effective date and duration of arrangement.
3. Kind and quantity of material involved.
4. Location of points of origin and destination of Schedule X materials to be shipped or location of storage facilities to be jointly used.
5. A statement that to the best of the informant's knowledge and belief, no supplier, distributor or producer of the material involved in the arrangement is or will be deprived by the arrangement of an opportunity to share equitably in the available supply and use of transportation and storage facilities.
6. A statement that to the best of the informant's knowledge and belief, no consumer of the material involved in the arrangement is or will be treated inequitably in the distribution of such material by reason of the arrangement.

A separate letter for each Schedule X material involved shall be filed. Further information may be specifically requested in particular cases.

SEC. 3. *Certification of this request.* Having consulted with the Attorney General, the Administrator of the Civilian Production Administration has issued Certificate 216, under section 12, Public Law 603, 77th Congress (56 Stat. 357), with respect to this Haulage Request TR-3.

SEC. 4. *Communications.* All communications concerning this request and all information filed hereunder shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: Civilian Production Administration, Washington 25, D. C., Reference TR-3 (Specify Schedule X material).

SEC. 5. *Time limit on making arrangements and on this request.* No arrangements pursuant to this request shall be entered into after March 31, 1947, and this request shall not extend to any purchase, sale, exchange, loan, arrangement or act occurring after June 30, 1947 or after the withdrawal of this request if an effective date of withdrawal prior to June 30, 1947 is established.

Issued this 24th day of October 1946.

CIVILIAN PRODUCTION ADMINISTRATION,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

SCHEDULE X

1. Anhydrous ammonia.
2. Liquefied petroleum gas.
3. Chlorine.

[F. R. Doc. 46-19706; Filed, Oct. 31, 1946; 8:46 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION.

[Docket Nos. G-699, G-729, G-757, G-747, G-763 and G-765]

MID-CONTINENT GAS TRANSMISSION CO. ET AL.

ORDER FURTHER POSTPONING HEARING

OCTOBER 29, 1946.

In the matters of Mid-Continent Gas Transmission Company, Docket No. G-699; Cities Service Gas Company, Docket Nos. G-729, G-757; Northern Natural Gas Company, Docket Nos. G-747, G-763 and G-765.

It appearing to the Commission that:

(a) On September 17, 1946, the Commission ordered that a public hearing in Docket Nos. G-699, G-729, G-747, G-763 and G-765 be held commencing on October 28, 1946, at 10:00 a. m., in Room 527, U. S. Court House, Kansas City, Missouri.

(b) On October 16, 1946, the Commission ordered that a public hearing in Docket No. G-757 be held, that said Docket No. G-757 be consolidated with Docket Nos. G-699, G-729, G-747, G-763 and G-765 for the purpose of hearing, and that the public hearing in said matters be postponed to November 12, 1946.

(c) Good cause exists for further postponing the date of hearing as hereinafter provided.

The Commission orders that: The public hearing in the above-entitled matters is hereby further postponed to November 25, 1946, commencing at 10:00 a. m., in the Chamber of the City Council; 26th Floor, City Hall, 11th and Oak Streets, Kansas City, Missouri.

Date of issuance: October 30, 1946.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-19864; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 8:48 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-760]

LONE STAR GAS CO.

ORDER FIXING DATE OF HEARING

OCTOBER 29, 1946.

Upon consideration of the application filed on July 25, 1946, by Lone Star Gas Company (Applicant) for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, to authorize the operation as part of its interstate pipeline system the following described segment of its intrastate pipeline facilities located in Garvin County, Oklahoma:

A 4-inch natural gas transmission pipe line approximately 1.76 miles in length, known as the Grimes Plant line, extending in a southerly direction from the Grimes Gasoline Plant located in Garvin County, Oklahoma, to a point where it joins a 6-inch natural gas transmission pipe line, known as line GD-6, extending approximately 8.27 miles in a southerly direction to a point where it interconnects with the 8-inch Robberson-Wynnewood natural gas transmission pipe line, known as line GD-8, and thereafter extending approximately 16.2 miles in a southwesterly direction to a point located on Applicant's 12-inch natural gas interstate transmission pipe line, known as line GD-12, near Robberson, Garvin County, Oklahoma.

The Commission orders that:

(A) A public hearing be held commencing on November 13, 1946, at 10:00 a. m. (est), in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, Hurley-Wright Building, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., respecting the matters involved and the issues presented in this proceeding: *Provided, however,* That if no protest or petition to intervene has been filed or allowed prior to the date herein fixed for hearing, or if a protest or a petition to intervene, in the judgment of the Commission, raises no issue of substance, the Commission may dispose of the application without contested hearing, by order upon the application and evidence filed or available to the Commission and such additional evidence as the Commission may require to be filed for its consideration.

(B) Interested State commissions may participate in this hearing, as provided in the rules of practice and procedure.

Date of issuance: October 30, 1946.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-19860; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. G-771 and G-772]

NATURAL GAS PIPELINE CO. OF AMERICA ET AL.

ORDER CONSOLIDATING PROCEEDINGS AND FIXING DATE OF HEARING

OCTOBER 22, 1946.

In the matters of Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America and Texoma Natural Gas Company, Docket No. G-771; Chicago District Pipeline Company, Docket No. G-772.

It appears to the Commission that:

(a) On May 10, 1946, "In the Matters of Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America" ("Natural") and "Texoma Natural Gas Company" ("Texoma"), Docket No. G-651, and "Chicago District Pipeline Company" ("Chicago District"), Docket No. G-664, the Commission rendered its Opinion No. 133 and adopted a separate order in each proceeding providing (1) that in Docket No. G-651 a certificate of public convenience and necessity issue to Natural and Texoma under section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, authorizing said companies to construct and operate certain transportation facilities, and granting authorization to Natural to make certain sales of natural gas for resale in communities not then served by it; and (2) that in Docket No. G-664 a certificate of public convenience and necessity issue to Chicago District, under section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, authorizing said company to construct and operate certain transportation facilities and to make a certain sale of natural gas for resale in a community not then served by it.

(b) On August 26, 1946, "In the Matters of Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America and Texoma Natural Gas Company," Docket No. G-771, Natural and Texoma filed an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity, pursuant to said section 7, as amended, authorizing said companies to construct and operate certain facilities in addition to those authorized in Docket No. G-651; and on the same date, "In the Matter of Chicago District Pipeline Company," Docket No. G-772, Chicago District filed an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity, pursuant to said section 7, as amended, authorizing said company to construct and operate certain facilities in addition to those authorized in Docket No. G-664.

(c) The facilities which Natural and Texoma, in Docket No. G-771, seek authorization to construct and operate are described as follows:

(i) *As to Texoma.* The addition of nine 1250 H. P. engines and appurtenant facilities to its compressor station No. 22. The construction in the State of Texas of approximately 11 miles of 26-inch loop line.

(ii) *As to Natural.* The construction of a 6250 H. P. compressor station in the vicinity of Guymon, Oklahoma. The addition of a total of thirty-nine 1250 H. P. compressor units to existing main line stations in Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and Illinois. The construction of 31 miles of 26-inch pipeline from the proposed Guymon Compressor Station to the present main line system at Compressor Station No. 2. The construction of a total of approximately 35 miles of 26-inch loop line along the route of the present 24-inch pipeline. The construction of approximately 54 miles of 24-inch pipeline loop between Compressor Station No. 10 and Joliet, Illinois. The construction of necessary telephone, dehydration plant and other appurtenant facilities.

(d) The facilities which Chicago District, in Docket No. G-772, seeks authorization to construct and operate are described as follows:

A section of 24-inch pipeline, approximately 11 miles in length, completing the looping of the Crawford line.

(e) The applications in Docket Nos. G–771 and G–772 state that the proposed facilities involved in said numbered proceedings are necessary in order to provide increased pipeline capacity required to meet the estimated market demands of Natural and Chicago District, and that such facilities will supplement the facilities heretofore authorized in Docket Nos. G–651 and G–664, and not yet constructed.

The Commission finds that:

(1) It is appropriate and desirable in the public interest that, without rescinding or modifying the opinion and orders referred to in paragraph (a) hereof, the proceedings in Docket Nos. G–651 and G–664 be reopened for the purpose of making the record in such proceedings a part of the record in Docket Nos. G–771 and G–772.

(2) Good cause exists for consolidating the proceedings in Docket Nos. G–771 and G–772 for hearing.

The Commission orders that:

(A) The proceedings in Docket Nos. G–651 and G–664 be and the same are hereby reopened solely for the purpose of making the record in such proceedings a part of the record in the proceedings designated as Docket Nos. G–771 and G–772; and the record in Docket Nos. G–651 and G–664 is hereby made a part of the record in Docket Nos. G–771 and G–772.

(B) The proceedings in Docket Nos. G–771 and G–772 be and the same are hereby consolidated for the purpose of hearing.

(C) A public hearing be held commencing on December 10, 1946, at 10 a. m. (cst), in Chicago, Illinois, at a place hereafter to be designated, respecting the matters involved and the issues presented in Docket Nos. G–771 and G–772.

(D) Interested State commissions may participate in said hearing as provided in the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

Date of issuance: October 30, 1946.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 46–19866; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 8:49 a. m.]

[Docket No. G–761]

LONE STAR GAS CO.

ORDER FIXING DATE OF HEARING

OCTOBER 29, 1946.

Upon consideration of the application filed on July 25, 1946, by Lone Star Gas Company (Applicant) for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, to authorize the construction and operation of the following described facilities:

(a) A 10-inch natural gas loop line approximately 20.5 miles in length, extending in a southerly direction from a point on its 10-inch natural gas transmission pipeline known as line E5–A, near Kiersey, Bryan County, Oklahoma, to a point on its 10-inch natural gas transmission pipeline known as line E–10, east of Denison, Grayson County, Texas;

(b) A regulator station with all appurtenant facilities, located at the junction of the proposed pipeline described in paragraph (a) with Applicant's line E–10, east of Denison, Grayson County, Texas.

The Commission orders that:

(A) A public hearing be held commencing on November 13, 1946, at 10:00 a. m. (est), in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, Hurley-Wright Building, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., respecting the matters involved and the issues presented in this proceeding; provided, however, that if no protest or petition to intervene has been filed or allowed prior to the date herein fixed for hearing, or if a protest or a petition to intervene, in the judgment of the Commission, raises no issue of substance, the Commission may dispose of the application without contested hearing, by order upon the application and evidence filed or available to the Commission and such additional evidence as the Commission may require to be filed for its consideration.

(B) Interested State Commissions may participate in this hearing, as provided in the rules of practice and procedure.

Date of issuance: October 30, 1946.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 46–19861; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 8:48 a. m.]

[Docket No. G–782]

NATURAL GAS PIPE LINE CO. OF AMERICA

ORDER FIXING DATE OF HEARING

OCTOBER 29, 1946.

Upon consideration of the application filed September 12, 1946, by Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America ("Applicant"), a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, with its principal offices in the City of Chicago, Illinois, and authorized to do business in the States of Oklahoma, Kansas, Iowa, and Illinois, for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, to authorize Applicant to construct and operate the following described natural gas pipeline facilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Power Commission:

A pipeline 2-inches in diameter extending from a connection with Applicant's present 18-inch pipeline at a point in the Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section 28, Township 72 North, Range 43 West, Mills County, Iowa, southwardly approximately 75 feet to a regulating and metering station to be there constructed, and including such station and all necessary appurtenances; and

It appearing to the Commission that:

(a) Applicant proposes the construction and operation of the aforedescribed facilities for the purpose of selling natural gas directly to the Iowa Alfalfa Company, a corporation, to be utilized solely by said company in the processing of alfalfa in its plant, located in Mills County, Iowa, and not to be resold by it; and that the total estimated annual sales expected to be made through use of the proposed facilities for the first year will be 45,400 Mcf and for the second and third years, 77,800 Mcf per year, and Applicant asserts that the public convenience and necessity requires the availability of natural gas to the said Iowa Alfalfa Company so that it may utilize the same in the dehydration of alfalfa in the general community served by said company's plant; and

(b) Public notice of the filing of said application has been given by publication of notice of application in the FEDERAL REGISTER on September 26, 1946 (11 F. R. 10834); and

(c) It may be in the public interest to issue a certificate of public convenience and necessity for the construction and operation of the facilities as requested in the application filed herein, and to omit the intermediate decision procedure provided for by the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, and Applicant has requested the omission of said intermediate decision procedure and has waived oral hearing and the opportunity for filing exceptions to the decision of the Commission; and no request to be heard or protest or petition raising an issue of substance has been filed with the Federal Power Commission in this proceeding to the date of this order; and

The Commission considers this proceeding a proper one for disposition under the provisions of Rule 32 (b) (18 CFR § 1.32 (b)) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure by noncontested hearing and upon consideration of the application and other evidence filed herein and incorporated in the record;

The Commission, therefore, orders that:

(A) Pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended and the Rules of Practice and Procedure adopted under said act, a hearing be held on the 14th day of November, 1946 at 9:45 a. m. (est) in the hearing room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters of fact and law asserted in the application filed in the proceeding: *Provided*, That if no request to be heard, or protest or petition to intervene raising an issue of substance has been filed or allowed before the date hereinbefore set for hearing, the Commission may dispose of the application without contested hearing, by order upon the application and evidence filed or available to the Commission and such additional evidence as the Commission may require to be filed for its consideration.

(B) Interested State commissions may participate as provided by Rule 8 (18 CFR

§ 1.8) and Rule 37 (18 CFR § 1.37) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (effective September 11, 1946).

Date of issuance: October 30, 1946.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 46-19863; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 8:48 a. m.]

[Docket G-794]

NEW PENN DEVELOPMENT CORP.

ORDER FIXING DATE OF HEARING

OCTOBER 29, 1946.

Upon consideration of the application filed on October 1, 1946, by New Penn Development Corporation (Applicant) pursuant to section 7 (b) of the Natural Gas Act for permission and approval to abandon and remove as part of its utility system certain facilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Power Commission as follows:

(1) A transmission pipe line of 31,306 ft. of 4½-inch pipe situated in Erie County, Pennsylvania, being the same line through which natural gas was formerly supplied to the Brendel Natural Gas Corporation, successor to the Shaffer Gas Company.

(2) Gathering lines, wells, and other facilities connected to the transmission line described in (1) hereof.

It appearing to the Commission that:

It may be in the public interest to grant permission and approval to abandon the facilities as requested in the application filed herein, and to omit the intermediate decision procedure provided for by the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, and Applicant has requested the omission of said intermediate decision procedure and has waived oral hearing and the opportunity for filing exceptions to the decision of the Commission; and

The Commission considers this proceeding a proper one for disposition under the provisions of Rule 32b (18 CFR § 1.32b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure by noncontested hearing and upon consideration of the application and other evidence filed herein and incorporated in the record;

The Commission, therefore, orders that:

(A) Pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, and the rules of practice and procedure adopted under said act, a hearing be held on the 15th day of November, 1946, at 10:00 a. m. (est) in the hearing room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters of fact and law asserted in the application filed in the proceeding, *Provided*, That if no request to be heard, or protest or petition to intervene raising an issue of substance has been filed or allowed before the date hereinbefore set for hearing, the Commission may dispose of the application without contested hearing, by order upon the application and evidence filed or available to the Commission and such additional evidence as the Commission may require to be filed for its consideration.

(B) Interested State commissions may participate as provided by Rule 8 (18 CFR § 1.8) and Rule 37 (18 CFR § 1.37) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (effective September 11, 1946).

Date of issuance: October 30, 1946.

By the Commission:

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 46-19862; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 8:48 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-800]

CITIES SERVICE GAS CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

OCTOBER 30, 1946.

Notice is hereby given that on October 21, 1946, an application was filed with the Federal Power Commission by Cities Service Gas Company (Applicant), a Delaware corporation having its principal place of business in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, and authorized to do business in the States of Oklahoma, Kansas, Texas, Nebraska and Missouri, for permission and approval pursuant to section 7 (b) of the Natural Gas Act to abandon the following described natural gas facilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission:

Approximately 30.2 miles of ten inch (10") gas pipe line extending from Applicant's Dilworth Compressor Station near the northwest corner of Section Thirty-two (32), Township Twenty-nine (29) North, Range One (1) East, Kay County, Oklahoma, westward approximately six (6) miles; thence northward approximately 24.2 miles to a point near the northwest corner of Section Five (5), Township Thirty-two (32) South, Range One (1) East, Sumner County, Kansas.

Applicant recites that the pipe line sought to be abandoned is the remaining portion of a pipe line constructed in 1925 running from Applicant's Dilworth Compressing Plant west and north to Wichita, Kansas. Later when large quantities of gas were discovered south of Blackwell, Oklahoma, the Company constructed a 20" pipe line from these newly discovered fields to its Dilworth Station, thence to a point south of Wichita where it connected to a 10", 12" and 16" pipe line, of which the present line covered by this Application was a part. After the 20" pipe line was placed in operation the 10" line sought to be reclaimed was left in service to transmit local gas from the Dilworth and other gas fields in that area and to serve the cities of Wellington, Udall and Oxford, Kansas. As the supply of gas in the Dilworth Field diminished it became necessary to take increasing quantities of gas from the 20" main line at a point near the Dilworth Station to augment the supply of local gas for the market requirements of the cities above mentioned.

Applicant further recites that the branch pipe line serving Wellington, Oxford and Udall is now and for some time has been connected to the 20" main line, hence such markets can be supplied from the 20" main line without constructing any new facilities and without adverse affect on gas service to such markets. Such small volumes of gas still available to Applicant in the Dilworth Field can be transmitted through the 20" main pipe line, therefore, the continued operation of the 10" line is no longer justified.

Applicant states that Applicant recently has obtained permission of the Commission to abandon a six-mile segment of the line herein described north of Wellington (Docket No. G-756).

Applicant states that it intends to reclaim the pipeline sought to be abandoned; that it has immediate use for some of the pipe as gathering lines; and that the remainder is necessary for stock, all because of the scarcity of pipe supplies.

Any interested State commission is requested to notify the Federal Power Commission whether the application should be considered under the cooperative provisions of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, and, if so, to advise the Federal Power Commission as to the nature of its interest in the matter and whether it desires a conference, the creation of a board, or a joint or concurrent hearing, together with the reasons for such request.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to the application of Cities Service Gas Company should file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., not later than fifteen days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, a petition or protest in accordance with the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 46-19865; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 8:49 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

[S. O. 354, Amdt. 4]

REROUTING OF TRAFFIC; EMPLOYEES STRIKE ON T. P. & W. R. R.

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 30th day of October, A. D. 1946.

Upon further consideration of Service Order No. 354 (10 F. R. 12534), as amended (10 F. R. 13598, 15482; 11 F. R. 7291), and good cause appearing therefor: *It is ordered*, That:

Service Order No. 354, as amended, be, and it is hereby, further amended by substituting the following paragraph (e) for paragraph (e) thereof:

(e) *Expiration date.* This order shall expire at 11:59 p. m., April 30, 1947, unless otherwise modified, changed, suspended or annulled by order of this Commission. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402, 418; 41 Stat. 476, 485, sec. 4, 10; 54 Stat. 901, 912; 49 U. S. C. 1 (10)-(17)

It is further ordered, That this order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m.,

October 31, 1946; that a copy of this order and direction be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 46-19867; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 8:45 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

[File No. 1-2687]

TEXAS HYDRO-ELECTRIC CORP.

NOTICE AND ORDER OF HEARING ON APPLICATION TO WITHDRAW FROM LISTING AND REGISTRATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 30th day of October A. D. 1946.

The Texas Hydro-Electric Corporation, pursuant to section 12 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-12D2-1 (b) promulgated thereunder, has made application to withdraw its $3.50 Cumulative Preferred Stock, No Par Value, from listing and registration on the Chicago Board of Trade. The application alleges (1) that there is practically no trading in this security on this exchange, and that there is such a small amount of stock involved and so little trading in it that the continuance of listing and registration on the Chicago Board of Trade is not deemed to be of any value or benefit to either the issuer or the owners of this security; and (2) that the Chicago Board of Trade has no rules respecting withdrawal of securities from listing and registration.

The Commission deems it necessary for the protection of investors that a hearing be held in this matter to afford interested persons an opportunity to be heard with respect to the allegations in the application and the terms, if any, which should be imposed for the protection of investors in granting the application.

Therefore *It is ordered*, That the matter be set down for hearing before Allen MacCullen at 3:00 p. m. on Wednesday, December 4, 1946, at the office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The officer so designated is hereby authorized to exercise all powers granted to the Commission under section 21 (b) of the said act and to a hearing officer under the Commission's rules of practice.

It is further ordered, That any person having a bona fide interest in the proceeding may present his views by appearing at the hearing or writing the Commission with respect to the terms, if any, which should be imposed for the protection of investors in granting the application: *Provided*, That any person who intends to enter a formal appearance as a party and to request the imposition of substantive terms upon the granting of the application or otherwise to oppose the relief sought in the application shall notify the Commission and the applicant of his intention prior to the date of the hearing.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 46-19849; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 8:52 a. m.]

[File No. 70-1349]

HEVI DUTY ELECTRIC CO.

ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 29th day of October 1946.

Hevi Duty Electric Company (Hevi Duty), a subsidiary of The North American Company, a registered holding company, having filed an application and an amendment thereto pursuant to sections 9 and 10 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, regarding the following proposed transactions:

Hevi Duty purposes to acquire the entire 127 shares of capital stock of Surges Electric Company (Surges), a Wisconsin corporation engaged in the manufacture of certain electric appliances used in the business of Hevi Duty. Applicant proposes to purchase such stock from three individuals for an aggregate price of $82,000. The stock is presently subject to an option to purchase held by the president of Hevi Duty, who has assigned his interest in the option to Hevi Duty. Two of such selling individuals are not at present holders of record of all the shares they have agreed to sell, but the option provides that such shares not held of record by such sellers will be acquired not later than March 1, 1947. Hevi Duty proposes, after such acquisition, to retire and cancel the said 127 shares of the capital stock of Surges, to merge the assets and liabilities of Surges with those of Hevi Duty, and in connection with the transactions, to dissolve Surges.

Said application having been filed on the 5th day of August, 1946, and an amendment thereto having been filed on the 14th day of October, 1946, and notice of said filing, as amended, having been duly given in the form and manner prescribed by Rule U-23 promulgated pursuant to said act, and the Commission not having received a request for a hearing with respect to said application, as amended, within the period specified in said notice, or otherwise, and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

The Commission finding with respect to said application, as amended, that the requirements of the applicable provisions of the act and the rules thereunder are satisfied, and deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that said application, as amended, be granted and that the effective date thereof be advanced;

It is hereby ordered, Pursuant to said Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of said act, and subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-23 that the aforesaid application, as amended, be, and the same hereby is, granted forthwith.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 46-19850; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 8:52 a. m.]

[File No. 70-1382]

COMMUNITY WATER SERVICE CO.

NOTICE REGARDING FILING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 30th day of October A. D. 1946.

Notice is hereby given that Community Water Service Company ("Community"), a subsidiary of American Water Works Company, Inc., and of American Water Works and Electric Company, Inc., a registered holding company, has filed an application pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and certain rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, which application designates section 6 (b) of the act as being applicable to the proposed transactions, states that certain of the proposed transactions come within the exception provisions of Rule U-50 and further states that certain other transactions come within the exemption provisions of Rule U-42.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than November 8, 1946, at 5:30 p. m., e. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the reasons for such request, the nature of his interest, and the issues of fact or law raised by such application which he desires to controvert, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania. At any time after November 8, 1946, said application as filed, or as amended, may be granted as provided in Rule U-20 (a) and Rule U-100 thereof.

All interested persons are referred to said application which is on file in the offices of this Commission for a statement of the transactions therein proposed, which are summarized below.

Community proposes to issue and sell at par to John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company its promissory note, bearing interest at the rate of 1⅞% per annum and maturing one year from the date of the issuance thereof, in the principal amount of $2,600,000. The proceeds of this note, together with treasury funds to the extent required, will be used to retire at their maturity, on December 1, 1946, all of the presently outstanding debt securities of Community consisting of $2,756,000 principal amount of 6%

Gold Debentures, Series A. This promissory note will be prepayable at any time at the option of Community, in whole or in part, without the payment of any premium for this right, unless such prepayment is made out of funds borrowed by Community from other than its parent companies (American Water Works Company, Inc., or American Water Works and Electric Company, Inc.) at the same or a lower annual rate of interest than that payable on the note, in which event Community will pay a premium equal to ¼ of 1% of the amount of principal then being prepaid, if such prepayment is made during the first six months that the note is outstanding; or a premium equal to ⅛ of 1%, if such prepayment is made during the succeeding five months; prepayment during the last month the note is outstanding will require no premium, regardless of the source of funds used in such prepayment.

There is now pending with this Commission a proceeding pursuant to section 11 of the act, and other related sections, proposing the dissolution and liquidation of Community. In connection with this latter proceeding American Water Works Company, Inc., proposes to sell to John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company $15,000,000 principal amount of its 10-year 3% Collateral Trust Bonds, it being therein contemplated that the debentures of Community would be retired from the proceeds of this proposed security issuance. It is now represented by Community that the consummation by American Water Works Company, Inc., of this security issuance does not appear possible prior to December 1, 1946, and accordingly that the present proposal is necessary. American Water Works Company, Inc., owns $169,500 principal amount of the debentures of Community. By the terms of the filing, American will participate in the redemption of these debentures on the same basis as all other holders of Community debentures. The fees and expenses to Community in connection with the proposed transactions are estimated by it to approximate $1,950.

The filing requests that the Commission's order granting the application be issued by November 15, 1946, and become effective forthwith.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 46-19848; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 8:53 a. m.]

[File Nos. 811-165-1 and 811-185-1]

FIRST YORK CORP. AND UTILITY EQUITIES CORP.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION, STATEMENT OF ISSUES AND ORDER FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 30th day of October A. D. 1946.

In the matter of First York Corporation and Utility Equities Corporation, File Nos. 811-165-1, 811-185-1.

Notice is hereby given that First York Corporation (York), a registered management closed-end investment company, has filed, on behalf of Utility Equities Corporation (Utility), a former Delaware corporation, presently registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 as a management closed-end investment company, an application pursuant to section 6 (c) and 8 (f) of the act requesting an order declaring that Utility has ceased to be an investment company and an order exempting Utility from filing a quarterly report pursuant to section 30 (b) (1) of the act for the fiscal quarter of that company which would have ended September 30, 1946.

The application states that Utility ceased to exist when an agreement of merger between Utility and York became effective in accordance with the general corporation law of the State of Delaware on September 17, 1946 and that York is the corporation surviving the merger. Interested persons are referred to the application, which is on file in the offices of the Commission in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for a more detailed statement of matters of fact and law asserted by the applicant.

It is ordered, pursuant to section 40 (a) of said act that a public hearing on the aforesaid application be held on November 12, 1946, at 10:00 a. m., eastern standard time, in Room 318 of the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania.

It is further ordered, That William W. Swift, Esquire, or any officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose shall preside at that hearing and any officer or officers so designated to preside at any such hearing is hereby authorized to exercise all of the powers granted to the Commission under sections 41 and 42 (b) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and to hearing officers under the Commission's rules of practice.

Notice of such hearing is hereby given to the above named applicant, First York Corporation, and to any other person or persons whose participation in such proceeding may be in the public interest or for the protection of investors. Any person desiring to be heard or otherwise wishing to participate in such proceeding should file with the Secretary of the Commission, on or before November 8, 1946, an application therefor as provided by Rule XVII of the rules of practice of the Commission setting forth therein any issue of law or fact which he desires to controvert and any additional issues he deems raised by the aforesaid application.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 46-19851; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 8:51 a. m.]

M. S. WIEN & CO.

ORDER POSTPONING EFFECTIVE DATE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 29th day of October A. D. 1946.

Proceedings having been instituted to determine whether or not the registration of M. S. Wien & Co., 26 Broad St., New York, as broker and dealer should be revoked, pursuant to section 15 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and whether or not M. S. Wien & Co. should be suspended or expelled from membership in the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., pursuant to section 15A of the said act;

The Commission, after the holding of hearings on appropriate notice and the filing of findings and opinion, having on September 16, 1946 entered an order effective September 25, 1946, revoking the registration of M. S. Wien & Co., without prejudice to the right of M. S. Wien & Co., to reapply for registration after 30 days from said effective date if at the time of such reapplication Joseph J. Lann shall have withdrawn from M. S. Wien & Co. and shall have become disassociated from its business;

The Commission having postponed the effective date of the order revoking the registration of M. S. Wien & Co. to November 1, 1946, and M. S. Wien & Co. having filed a petition for rehearing, counsel for the Trading and Exchange Division having filed an answer thereto, and M. S. Wien & Co. having filed a reply to said answer;

A request having been made on behalf of Joseph J. Lann to file a supplemental paper setting forth considerations relating to the effect upon him of the order heretofore entered in these proceedings, and the Commission having granted permission for such filing;

The Commission deeming it appropriate pending the consideration of the above documents filed and to be filed with it to further postpone the effective date of its order hereinbefore entered;

It is ordered, That the effective date of the order entered in these proceedings on September 16, 1946, revoking the registration of M. S. Wien & Co. be and the same hereby is postponed to November 15, 1946.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 46-19852; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 8:51 a. m.]

WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATION.

CHAMBERLIN HOTEL

NOTICE OF DISPOSAL

Whereas, the Chamberlin Hotel, Fort Monroe, Old Point Comfort, Virginia, has been declared surplus property of the Government pursuant to the authority of the Surplus Property Act of 1944, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 1611; Pub. Law 181, 79th Cong. (59 Stat. 533; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 1614a, 1614b); and Executive Order 9689 (11 F. R. 1265);

Now, therefore, in accordance with the provisions of section 3 Pub. Law 635, 79th Cong., 2d Sess., approved August 7, 1946, whereby the Secretary of War and the War Assets Administration are author-

ized and directed to take such action as may be necessary to reinstate the leasehold covering the Chamberlin Hotel, upon the same terms and conditions as those which were in effect immediately prior to the acquisition of the property by the Navy Department, and to convey and sell, to the former owner or owners authorized under said Public Law 635 to be the lessee, such leasehold, the buildings, utilities, furnishings and equipment used in connection therewith;

Notice is hereby given to: The former owner or owners, who, for the purposes of said Public Law shall be either:

1. Those persons who on December 30, 1941, owned first mortgage bonds of the Old Point Comfort Corporation, to secure payment of which the property was then held by a trustee and who commit themselves, in accordance herewith to participate in the acquisition of said property; or

2. Any corporation all of the shares of which (except qualifying shares) are owned in like proportion as said bonds were owned by such bondholders as defined in paragraph 1 above:

That they, or it, shall for a period of sixty (60) days, after first publication hereof, have the opportunity to commit themselves or itself to participate in the acquisition of said property at a price not greater than that for which the property was acquired by the United States, such price being properly adjusted to reflect any increase or decrease in the value of the property resulting from action by the United States, or a price equal to the market price at the time of sale, whichever price is the lower.

Notice of intention to participate in said acquisition by such persons, the participation of each such person to be in the proportion which the face amount of the bonds owned by each such person on December 30, 1941, is of the aggregate face amount of the bonds owned by all the participants, together with proof of said former ownership of such bonds satisfactory to the War Assets Administration, must be communicated in writing to the War Assets Administration at the address below.

Participants will be required to make binding commitments not later than sixty (60) days after the date of first publication hereof, in order to qualify for the benefits conferred by said Public Law 635.

The said former owner or owners who desire to participate must pay or tender consideration within six (6) months from the date of said Public Law 635, August 7, 1946.

For further information and forms to be used, address inquiries to War Assets Administration at the address below:

War Assets Administration, Regional Office, East End Fourth Street, Richmond, Virginia.

Issued: November 5, 1946.

JOHN J. O'BRIEN,
Deputy Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-19767; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 8:51 a. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[MPR 120, Amdt. 15 to Order 1716]

EDWARD TOMAJKO ET AL.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and in accordance with § 1340.213 (d) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120; *It is ordered:*

Order No. 1716 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 120 is hereby amended in the following respects.

Paragraph (a) is amended by adding thereto the following name of the producer, address, mine name and index number, and preparation plant name as follows:

Producer and address	Mine names	Mine index Nos.	Location and name of preparation plant through which the coals are prepared
* * *	* * *	* * *	* * *
Martin Mining Co., 1616 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.	Nassar No. 8 of E. J. Nassar & Williams of Bulazo & Kruth.	4061 and 1806.....	Martin Preparation Plant at Martin, Pa., on M. R. R.

This Amendment No. 15 to Order No. 1716 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 120 shall become effective November 5, 1946.

Issued this 4th day of November 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

Opinion Accompanying Amendment No. 15 to Order No. 1716 Under Maximum Price Regulation No. 120

Martin Mining Co., 1616 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, filed application pursuant to § 1340.213 (d) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120, requesting that its maximum prices for strip-mined coal, produced at Nassar Mine of E. J. Nassar & Williams Mine of Bulazo & Kruth, Mine Index Nos. 4061 & 1806, respectively, and prepared at its respective preparation plant at Martin, Pennsylvania, in District No. 2, be increased 61 cents per net ton for coals delivered by all methods of transportation except truck or wagon shipment and 36 cents per net ton for truck or wagon shipment.

It appears that the applicant's strip-mined coals receive thorough cleaning and hand-picking at its preparation plant and they are such that they can be prepared to a standard of general acceptability in the coal-consuming market.

The applicant qualifies, therefore, for the requested relief under the provisions of said § 1340.213 (d). All mines of District No. 2, qualifying for an increase of 61 cents per net ton for prepared strip-mined coal delivered by all methods of transportation except truck or wagon shipment and 36 cents per net ton for truck or wagon shipment under the provisions of § 1340.213 (d) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120, have been grouped together by Order No. 1716, as amended, under Maximum Price Regulation No. 120. Accordingly, this order is being further amended to include applicant's strip-mined coals.

[F. R. Doc. 46-19908; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 8:53 a. m.]

[MPR 120, Amdt. 3 to Order 1734]

EDWARD TOMAJKO ET AL.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and in accordance with § 1340.213 (d) (2) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120; *It is ordered:*

Order No. 1734 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 120 is hereby amended in the following respects.

Paragraph (1) is amended by adding thereto the following in the manner indicated:

Producer and address	Mine index No.	Location and name of preparation plant through which the coals are prepared
* *	*	* *
Coneby Bros. Coal Co., First National Bank Bldg., Houston, Pa.	2641	Joyce Mine Preparation Plant at Houston, Pa., on P. R. R.

This Amendment No. 3 to Order No. 1734 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 120 shall become effective November 5, 1946.

Issued this 4th day of November 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

Opinion Accompanying Amendment No. 3 to Order No. 1734 Under Maximum Price Regulation No. 120

Coneby Bros. Coal Co., First National Bank Building, Houston, Pennsylvania, producing strip-mined coal at the Joyce No. 3 Mine, Mine Index No. 4207, filed an application pursuant to § 1340.213 (d) (2) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120, requesting permission to charge deep-mine prices for strip-mined coal, when blended with 25% or more of deep-mined coal and prepared at its preparation plant at Houston, Pennsylvania, in District No. 2.

It appears that applicant's strip-mined coal receives thorough cleaning and hand-picking at the said preparation plant, and that it is such that it can be prepared to a standard of general acceptability in the coal-consuming market.

It further appears that applicant's strip-mined coal is blended in preparation with not less than 25% deep-mined coal at the said preparation plant.

The applicant qualifies therefore for the requested relief under the provisions of said § 1340.213 (d) (2), since the above mentioned strip-mined coals produced in District No. 2 are cleaned and prepared in accordance with said § 1340.213 (d) (2) and blended in preparation with not less than 25% deep-mined coal at the above mentioned preparation plant, which is operated as an adjunct of Mine

Index No. 2641. Accordingly, this order is being amended to include applicant's blended mixture of prepared strip-mined and deep-mined coal.

[F. R. Doc. 46-19907; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 8:53 a. m.]

[Rev. SO 119, Amdt. 1 to Order 300]

LANDERS, FRARY & CLARK

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Amendment No. 1 to Order No. 300 Under Revised Supplementary Order No. 119. Docket No. 6123-119-193. Landers, Frary and Clark, New Britain, Connecticut.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to Revised Supplementary Order No. 119; *It is Ordered:* That Order No. 300 under Revised Supplementary Order No. 119 be amended by adding the following paragraphs:

1. Paragraph (j) is added, to read as follows:

(j) Landers, Frary and Clark of New Britain, Connecticut, shall increase its October 1, 1941, prices of repair and replacement parts for the heaters specified in this order by 14.9 percent to each class of purchaser.

2. Paragraph (k) is added, to read as follows:

(k) All resellers of repair and replacement parts for the heaters specified in this order (but not manufacturers who purchase such items for use in the manufacture of other products) may add to their properly established maximum prices in effect on June 29, 1946, the actual dollars-and-cents increase in cost resulting from the adjustment granted the manufacturer by this order.

This amendment shall become effective November 5, 1946.

Issued this 4th day of November 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

Opinion Accompanying Amendment No. 1 to Order No. 300 Under Revised Supplementary Order No. 119

Order No. 300 under Revised Supplementary Order No. 119 permitted Landers, Frary and Clark to increase by 14.9 percent its October 1, 1941 prices on its line of water heaters to each class of purchaser. The prices listed in the order are based on a dollar-and-cents pass-through for resellers.

The company requested that repair and replacement parts for the specified heaters be subject to the same conditions since these items were included in the data on which the adjustment was calculated.

Accordingly, the accompanying amendment extends to repair and replacement parts the same conditions which apply to the water heaters specified in Order No. 300, by authorizing the manufacturer to increase his October 1, 1941 prices on these items by 14.9 percent.

[F. R. Doc. 46-19905; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 8:54 a. m.]

[MPR 120, Order 1778]

HOMAN, MOYER & FITZGIBBON, ET AL.

ESTABLISHING MAXIMUM PRICES AND PRICE CLASSIFICATIONS

For the reasons set forth in an accompanying opinion, and in accordance with § 1340.210 (a) (6) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120; *It is ordered:*

Producers identified herein operate named mines assigned the mine index numbers, the price classifications and the maximum prices in cents per net ton for the indicated uses and shipments as set forth herein. All are in District No. 4. The mine index numbers and the price classifications assigned are permanent but the maximum prices may be changed by an amendment issued after the effective date of this order. Where such an amendment is issued for the district in which the mines involved herein are located and where the amendment makes no particular reference to a mine or mines involved herein, the prices shall be the prices set forth in such amendment for the price classifications of the respective size groups. The location of each mine is given by county and state. The maximum prices stated to be for truck shipment are in cents per net ton f. o. b. the mine or preparation plant and when stated to be for rail shipment or for railroad fuel are in cents per net ton f. o. b. rail shipping point. In cases where mines ship coals by river the prices for such shipments are those established for rail shipment and are in cents per net ton f. o. b. river shipping point. However, producer is subject to the provisions of § 1340.215 and all other provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120.

HOMAN, MOYER & FITZGIBBON, 1928 ELM ST., YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, BEIBER FARM MINE, CANNEL SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 4321, MAHONING COUNTY, OHIO, SUBDISTRICT 4 FOR RAIL SHIPMENT AND RAILROAD FUEL 4C FOR TRUCK SHIPMENT, STRIP MINE, RAIL SHIPPING POINT, WOODWORTH, OHIO

	Size group Nos.												
	1	2	3	3A	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rail shipment and railroad fuel	336	336	321	321	321	321	301	261	251	291	246	-----	301
Truck shipment	386	386	386	346	346	316	316	281	271	316	-----	-----	316

THE HOME COAL CO., 137 SOUTH SIXTH ST., STEUBENVILLE, OHIO, KING MINE, NO. 8 SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 4329, JEFFERSON COUNTY, OHIO, SUBDISTRICT 1 FOR ALL METHODS OF SHIPMENT, STRIP MINE, RAIL SHIPPING POINT, STEUBENVILLE, OHIO

Rail shipment and railroad fuel	316	316	296	296	296	296	281	246	336	271	221	-----	281
Truck shipment	361	361	361	321	321	291	291	266	256	291	-----	-----	291

MULLET COAL AND CLAY MINES, BOX 8, MT. HOPE, OHIO, MULLET MINE, NO. 5 SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 4322, WAYNE COUNTY, OHIO, SUBDISTRICT 4 FOR RAIL SHIPMENT AND RAILROAD FUEL 4D FOR TRUCK SHIPMENT, STRIP MINE, RAIL SHIPPING POINT, STARK, OHIO

Rail shipment and railroad fuel	336	336	321	321	321	321	301	261	251	291	246	-----	301
Truck shipment	361	361	361	331	331	301	301	266	256	301	-----	-----	301

ORIGINAL HOCKING COAL CO., GLOUSTER, OHIO, LANTZ MINE, NO. 6 SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 4336, PERRY COUNTY, OHIO, SUBDISTRICT 6 FOR ALL METHODS OF SHIPMENT, DEEP MINE, RAIL SHIPPING POINT, MOXAHALA AND CORNING, OHIO

Rail shipment and railroad fuel	388	388	358	358	358	358	348	308	308	313	-----	-----	313
Truck shipment	423	423	423	383	383	328	328	293	293	328	-----	-----	328

STEWART COAL CO., 211 VINE ST., COSHOCTON, OHIO, STEWART COAL CO. MINE, NO. 6 SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 4320, COSHOCTON COUNTY, OHIO, SUBDISTRICT 4 FOR RAIL SHIPMENT AND RAILROAD FUEL 4B FOR TRUCK SHIPMENT, STRIP MINE, RAIL SHIPPING POINT, COSHOCTON, OHIO

Rail shipment and railroad fuel	336	336	321	321	321	321	301	261	251	291	246	-----	301
Truck shipment	371	371	371	331	331	266	266	241	231	266	-----	-----	266

TOMER COAL CO., WEAMER BLDG., INDIANA, PA., HENRY MINE, NO. 8 SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 4331, JEFFERSON COUNTY, OHIO, SUBDISTRICT 1 FOR ALL METHODS OF SHIPMENT, STRIP MINE, RAIL SHIPPING POINT, RUSH RUN, OHIO

Rail shipment and railroad fuel	316	316	296	296	296	296	281	246	236	271	221	-----	281
Truck shipment	361	361	361	321	321	291	291	266	256	291	-----	-----	291

PAUL VARGA AND SONS, FAIRPOINT, OHIO, VARGA NO. 1 MINE, 8-A SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 4326, BELMONT COUNTY, OHIO, SUBDISTRICT 1 FOR ALL METHODS OF SHIPMENT, STRIP MINE, RAIL SHIPPING POINT, LAFFERTY, SEEBIRTS AND FAIRPOINT, OHIO

Rail shipment and railroad fuel	316	316	296	296	296	296	281	246	236	171	221	-----	281
Truck shipment	361	361	361	321	321	291	291	266	256	291	-----	-----	291

WINGERT CONTRACTING CO., INC., 601 BUTLER SAVINGS BANK & TRUST BLDG., BUTLER, PA., LLOYD NO. 2 MINE, NO. 8 SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 4323, NOBLE COUNTY, OHIO, SUBDISTRICT 2 FOR ALL METHODS OF SHIPMENT, STRIP MINE, RAIL SHIPPING POINT, DEXTER CITY, OHIO

Rail shipment and railroad fuel	316	316	296	296	296	296	281	246	236	271	221	-----	281
Truck shipment	361	361	361	321	321	291	291	266	256	291	-----	-----	291

This order shall become effective November 5, 1946.

Issued this 4th day of November 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

Opinion Accompanying Order No. 1778 Under Maximum Price Regulation No. 120

The order which this opinion accompanies establishes maximum prices and price classifications and assigns mine index numbers to mines in District No. 4 which had not been classified and numbered by the former Bituminous Coal Division. This is done in accordance with § 1340.210 (a) (6) of the regulation which provides for this action.

Under this section, a producer is required to file an application for maximum prices and classifications based upon those of the nearest mine in the same or substantially similar seams. Generally the producer requests the prices and classifications he deems proper.

This application was then submitted to the industry advisory committee for District No. 4. The prices and classifications established are those recommended by the committee and those requested by the applicants, if a request was made, and are fair and equitable.

[F. R. Doc. 46–19906; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 8:54 a. m.]

[Order 172 Under 3 (e)]

VINNELL CO., INC.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to section 3 (e) (3) of the General Maximum Price Regulation; *It is ordered:*

(a) The maximum prices, f. o. b. point of shipment, for sales by any person of metal prefabricated non-dwelling structures, uninstalled, manufactured by the Vinnell Company, Incorporated, of Los Angeles, California, shall be the sum of the following factors as computed by the manufacturer:

(1) The cost of direct materials, including fabricated products, not in excess of current maximum prices.

(2) Cost of direct labor performed on, and properly a direct charge to the product, computed on the basis of basic wage rates no greater than those approved by the appropriate wage stabilization agency.

(3) Percentage margins of the sum of (1) and (2) above, amounting to 49.6 percent.

Direct costs, both labor and material, as used in this paragraph, do not include the following: salaries of plant supervisors, wages of watchmen, guards, and inspectors, light, heat and power, plant office expenses, fire and theft insurance, plant repair and maintenance, workmen's compensation, payroll taxes, property taxes, depreciation, welfare, safety and vacation expenses, overtime, factory supplies, rent.

Sales may be made below the above maximum prices.

(b) The maximum price on an installed basis of the items covered by this order shall be determined in accordance with Revised Maximum Price Regulation 251.

(c) Maximum prices on sales for export or sales to exporters shall be determined in accordance with the Second Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation.

(d) Vinnell Company, Incorporated shall file a report of each maximum price computed under this order with the Office of Price Administration, Mechanical Building Equipment Price Branch, Washington 25, D. C., within 15 days after making a sale, giving the following information:

(1) Description of the product.
(2) Computed maximum price.
(3) Basis of computed maximum price showing costs and mark-up as outlined in (a) (1), (2) and (3) above.

(e) The maximum prices established by this order shall be subject to discounts and allowances in addition to those specified herein and the rendition of services which are at least as favorable as those which each seller extended or rendered or would have extended or rendered to purchasers of the same class on comparable sales during March 1942.

(f) To the maximum f. o. b. prices may be added actual cost of transportation to the destination directed by the purchaser.

(g) Vinnell Company, Incorporated shall attach a tag in a conspicuous place on its metal prefabricated structures covered by this order, containing the following:

OPA Maximum Retail Price
Uninstalled $ ------
Plus transportation charges as provided in Order No. 172 under the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(h) This order may be amended or revoked by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective November 5, 1946.

Issued this 4th day of November 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

Opinion Accompanying Order No. 172 Under Section 3 (e) (3) of the General Maximum Price Regulation

The accompanying order under section 3 (e) (3) of the General Maximum Price Regulation establishes maximum f.o.b. prices for sales by any person of metal prefabricated non-dwelling structures, manufactured by Vinnell Company, Incorporated, of Los Angeles, California.

The manufacturer has not in the past manufactured prefabricated metal structures, but now proposes to start production, for domestic and export sales. These buildings will be more or less standard, but will vary considerably in size, design, and door and window arrangement, the changes to be made to suit individual purchasers. It is therefore very difficult to authorize precise dollars-and-cents maximum prices for each type building which he may produce.

The accompanying order authorizes the manufacturer to compute maximum prices under a formula which will establish maximum prices which are consistent with the level of maximum prices otherwise established by the General Maximum Price Regulation for sales of similar products.

This order establishes a maximum price for sales by any person, subject to normal discounts to specific classes of purchasers. Thus the established maximum prices are, in effect, maximum prices to the consumer, and prices by manufacturer to resellers must be established by negotiation, which allowances and discounts are provided in the accompanying order.

Actual cost of transportation may be added to the maximum price. Export sales are covered by the Second Revised Export Regulation.

Provision is made for attaching a tag to each such structure showing the maximum price.

The Price Administrator has determined, on the basis of the foregoing, that the formula for determining maximum prices established by the order are generally fair and equitable, and are in conformity with the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive orders of the President.

[F. R. Doc. 46–19904; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 8:54 a. m.]

[Order 173 Under 3 (e)]

FORD MFG. & SUPPLY CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to section 3 (e) (3) of the General Maximum Price Regulation; *It is ordered:*

(a) The maximum price f. o. b., Tuscaloosa, Alabama, for sales by any person of aluminum prefabricated non-dwelling structures, uninstalled, manufactured by Ford Manufacturing & Supply Company, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, as described in their application of October 9, 1946 on file in this Office shall be $224.16.

Sales may be made below the above maximum price.

(b) The maximum price as determined above shall be subject to cash discounts, transportation allowances and price differentials which are at least as favorable as those the manufacturer or resellers extended or rendered or would have extended or rendered to each class of purchaser on commodities in the same general category on March 31, 1946.

(c) To the maximum price established under (a) there may be added the actual cost of any State sales or use tax, provided the purchaser is notified in writing that the tax is included in the total sales price.

(d) To the maximum f. o. b. price there may be added actual transportation expense to the destination specified by the purchaser. If shipment is made direct from factory to purchaser, the

charge for transportation expense shall be computed on that basis.

(e) This order may be amended or revoked by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective November 5, 1946.

Issued this 4th day of November 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

Opinion Accompanying Order No. 173 Under Section 3 (e) (3) of the General Maximum Price Regulation

The accompanying order under section 3 (e) (3) of the General Maximum Price Regulation establishes f. o. b. prices for sales by any person of aluminum prefabricated non-dwelling structures manufactured by Ford Manufacturing and Supply Company, of Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

The manufacturer requested establishment of maximum prices for sales to resellers, and to consumers, which were found to be out of line with the level of prices otherwise established by the General Maximum Price Regulation. The prices have been adjusted to a point where they are consistent with the level of maximum prices otherwise established by that regulation.

This order establishes a maximum price for sales by any person subject to normal discounts to specific classes of purchasers. Thus the established maximum prices are, in effect, maximum prices to the consumer and prices to resellers must be established in accordance with allowances and discounts as provided in the accompanying order.

Actual cost of transportation may be added to the maximum price. Also, actual cost of any State sales or use tax may be added to the maximum price, provided the purchaser is notified in writing that the tax is included in the total purchase price.

The Price Administrator has determined, on the basis of the foregoing, that the maximum prices established by the order are generally fair and equitable, and are in conformity with the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive orders of the President.

[F. R. Doc. 46-19903; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 8:55 a. m.]

[MPR 591, Order 884]

VENTO STEEL PRODUCTS CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to section 9 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 591; *It is ordered:*

(a) The maximum prices, f. o. b. point of shipment, for sales by any person to consumers of the following sizes of Vento "champion" Basement Windows manufactured by Vento Steel Products Company of Buffalo, New York and as described in the application dated June 12, 1946 which is on file with the Mechanical Building Equipment Price Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C. shall be:

Item	Size	Weight	Maximum prices on sales to consumers
		Lb.	
Vento Champion basement window, steel channel frame, ventilator top or bottom hinged, complete with slides, cam locking device and packaged.	2-light 15 x 12	18	$3.50
	2-light 15 x 16	19	3.75
	2-light 15 x 20	21	4.00

(b) The maximum prices established in (a) above include industry-wide increases permitted by section 2.12 of Order 48 to Maximum Price Regulation 591 effective June 14, 1946.

(c) The maximum prices for sales by any person to resellers shall be the maximum prices specified in (a) above less 25 percent in carload quantities and 15 percent in less than carload quantities.

(d) This order does not establish maximum prices for the steel basement windows in question when sold on an installed basis. Maximum prices for such installed sales must be determined under the provisions of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 251.

(e) Each seller covered by this order, except on sales to consumers shall notify each of his purchasers, in writing, at or before the issuance of the first invoice after the effective date of this order, of the maximum prices established by this order for each such seller as well as the maximum prices established for purchasers except dealers upon resale.

(f) The maximum net prices established by this order shall be subject to discounts and allowances and the rendition of services which are at least as favorable as those which each seller extended or rendered or would have extended or rendered to purchasers of the same class on comparable sales of similar commodities during March 1942.

(g) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective November 5, 1946.

Issued this 4th day of November 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

Opinion Accompanying Order No. 884 Under Section 9 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 591

The accompanying Order No. 884 under section 9 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 591 establishes maximum prices for sales at all levels of distribution for steel basement windows.

These particular commodities were only recently introduced into the market by the subject manufacturer, who had purchased the trade name and customer lists of the original Vento Steel Products Company of Muskegon, Michigan from Vento's transferee and undertakes the manufacture of these windows at his plant in Buffalo, New York. The original Vento window had not been delivered or offered for delivery during March 1942. Consequently, maximum prices must be approved pursuant to the provisions of section 9 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 591.

Maximum prices established for resellers under section 13 of Maximum Price Regulation 591 reflect the usual margins of such resellers on sales of comparable products. The order also provides that distributors may add delivery charges to the dollars-and-cents maximum prices established to cover actual freight paid to obtain delivery.

An analysis of the information submitted indicates that the prices requested are in line with the prices of competitive manufacturers for comparable commodities and, therefore, are in line with the level of prices established under Maximum Price Regulation No. 591, allowing for the industry-wide increase permitted under section 2.12 of Order 48.

[F. R. Doc. 46-19902; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 8:56 a. m.]

[MPR 591, Order 885]

GAMBLE & HAWLEY, INC.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to section 9 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 591; *It is ordered:*

(a) The maximum net prices, f. o. b. point of shipment, for sales by any person of the following sharp freeze refrigerator manufactured by Gamble & Hawley, Kansas City, Kansas and as described in the application dated October 1, 1946 which is on file with the Mechanical Building Equipment Price Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., shall be:

	On sales to—		
	Distributors	Dealers	Consumers
21 cu. ft.	$299	$388	$598

(b) The maximum net prices established in (a) above may be increased by the following amount to each class of purchaser to cover the cost of crating when crating is actually supplied: $6.00.

(c) The maximum net prices established by this order shall be subject to discounts and allowances and the rendition of services which are at least as favorable as those which each seller extended or rendered or would have extended or rendered to purchasers of the same class on comparable sales of similar commodities in the same general category on October 1, 1941.

(d) On sales by a distributor or dealer the following charges may be added to the maximum prices established in (a) above:

(1) The actual amount of freight paid to obtain delivery to his place of busi-

ness. Such charges shall not exceed the lowest common carrier rates.

(2) Crating charges actually paid to his supplier but in no instance exceeding the amount specified in (b) above.

(e) Each seller covered by this order, except a dealer, shall notify each of his purchasers, in writing, at or before the issuance of the first invoice after the effective date of this order, of the maximum prices established by this order for each such seller as well as the maximum prices established for purchasers upon resale, except dealers, including allowable transportation and crating charges.

(f) Gamble & Hawley, Incorporated, Kansas City, Kansas shall stencil on the sharp freeze refrigerator covered by this order, substantially the following:

OPA Maximum Retail Price—$———

Plus freight and crating as provided in Order No. 885 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 591.

(g) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective November 5, 1946.

Issued this 4th day of November 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

Opinion Accompanying Order No. 885 Under Section 9 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 591

The accompanying Order No. 885 under section 9 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 591 establishes maximum prices for sales at all levels of distribution for sharp freeze refrigerator, manufactured by Gamble & Hawley, Incorporated, Kansas City, Kansas.

These particular commodities were only recently introduced into the market by the manufacturer. Maximum prices for the items could not be established under sections 7 and 8 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 591, because this company had never manufactured comparable commodities. Consequently, maximum prices must be approved pursuant to the provisions of section 9 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 591.

In its application the company submitted its proposed prices for the commodities covered by this order. Based on an analysis of the information submitted the prices set forth in the accompanying order are in line with the prices of competitive manufacturers for comparable commodities and, therefore, are in line with the level of prices established under Maximum Price Regulation No. 591.

In order to avoid any confusion on the part of resellers as to their maximum prices and for the purpose of protecting consumers, the accompanying order establishes dollars-and-cents prices for all levels of distribution. Maximum prices established for resellers reflect the usual margins of such resellers on sales of comparable products. The order also provides that distributors may, under certain circumstances, add delivery charges to the dollars-and-cents maximum prices established to cover actual freight paid to obtain delivery and crating charges actually paid.

The commodities manufactured by this company will be distributed by many resellers who may or may not have access to copies of the accompanying order. Therefore, in order to avoid confusion on the part of resellers who do not have access to this order, the order provides that Gamble & Hawley, Incorporated shall notify each of its purchasers of its maximum prices as well as purchasers' maximum resale prices. The order further provides that Gamble & Hawley, Inc., shall stencil on the inside of the lid of the sharp freeze refrigerator the maximum retail price thereof.

All provisions of the accompanying order and their effect upon business practices, or cost practices or methods or means or aids to distribution in the industry or industries affected, have been carefully considered. No provisions which might have the effect of requiring a change in such practices, means, or methods established in the industry or industries affected, have been included in the order unless such provisions have been found necessary to achieve effective price control and to prevent circumvention or evasion of the order or of the act. To the extent that the provisions of this order compel or may operate to compel changes in business practices, or methods or means or aids to distribution established in the industry or industries affected, such provisions are necessary to prevent circumvention or evasion of this order or of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

The Price Administrator has determined, on the basis of the foregoing that the maximum prices established by the order are in conformity with the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive orders issued by the President.

[F. R. Doc. 46–19901; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 8:56 a. m.]

[MPR 591, Order 886]

RHEEM MFG. CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to section 9 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 591; *It is ordered:*

(a) The maximum net prices for sales by any person to consumers of the following repair parts for gas fired water heaters manufactured by Rheem Manufacturing Company of New York, New York and described in its application dated October 9, 1946 shall be:

Description of part	*Consumer price*
Water inlet tube (copper)	$1.50
Burner Grid Plain:	
20 Gallon Mfg	1.40
20 Gallon Nat'l & Mixed & Liquid	1.20
30 & 40 Gallon Mfg	2.40
30 & 40 Gallon Nat'l & Mixed & Liquid	1.20

(b) The maximum net LCL prices, f. o. b. seller's place of business for sales by any person shall be the maximum prices specified in (a) above less the following discounts:

1. On sales to dealers, a discount of 33⅓ percent.
2. On sales to jobbers, successive discounts of 33⅓ and 25 percent.

(c) The maximum prices established by this order are subject to such further cash discounts, transportation allowances and price differentials at least as favorable as those which each seller extended or rendered or would have extended or rendered during March 1942, on sales of commodities in the same general category.

(d) The maximum prices on an installed basis of the commodities covered by this order shall be determined in accordance with Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 251.

(e) Each seller covered by this order, except on sales to consumers shall notify each of his purchasers, in writing, at or before the time of the first invoice after the effective date of this order, of the maximum prices established by this order for each such seller as well as the maximum prices established for purchasers except dealers upon resale.

(f) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective November 5, 1946.

Issued this 4th day of November 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

Opinion Accompanying Order No. 886 Under Section 9 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 591

The accompanying Order No. 886 under section 9 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 591 establishes maximum prices for sales at all levels of distribution for repair parts for gas fired water heaters manufactured by Rheem Manufacturing Company of New York, New York.

These particular commodities were only recently introduced into the market by the manufacturer. Maximum prices for the items could not be established under sections 7 or 8 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 591, because this company had never manufactured comparable commodities. Consequently, maximum prices must be approved pursuant to the provisions of section 9 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 591.

In its application the company submitted its proposed prices for the commodities covered by this order. An analysis of the information submitted indicated that the prices requested are in line with the prices of competitive manufacturers for comparable commodities and, therefore, are in line with the level of prices established under Maximum Price Regulation No. 591.

In order to avoid any confusion on the part of resellers as to their maximum prices and for the purposes of protecting consumers, the accompanying order establishes dollars-and-cents prices for all levels of distribution. Maximum prices established for resellers reflect the usual margins of such resellers on sales of comparable products.

The commodities manufactured by this company will be distributed by many

resellers who may or may not have access to copies of the accompanying order. Therefore, in order to avoid confusion on the part of resellers who do not have access to this order, the order provides that each seller, except on sales to consumers shall notify each of its purchasers of its maximum prices as well as purchasers' maximum prices on resale.

[F. R. Doc. 46-19900; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 8:57 a. m.]

[Order 127 Under 3 (e), Amdt. 2]

SCOTT PAPER CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and pursuant to § 1499.3 (e) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, the pricing table in order number 127, issued under § 1499.3 (e) of the General Maximum Price Regulation is amended by adding the following:

Price basis	From manufacturer to industrial or commercial users	From distributor to industrial or commercial users
1 case	$6.75	$6.75

This order shall become effective immediately. Issued this 4th day of November 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

Statement of Considerations Involved in the Issuance of Amendment 2 to Order Number 127 Under § 1499.3 (e) of the General Maximum Price Regulation

The original order as amended on May 16, 1946, established maximum prices on sales of the manufacturer to industrial as well as commercial users in either carload or pool car shipments on the same basis as sales distributors; however, no provision was made for single unit sales which historically carry a higher mark up on similar products for Scott and its distributors. Consequently, the pricing table is changed to permit one case sales at a price differential presently prevailing on the applicant's other products.

[F. R. Doc. 46-19898; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 8:58 a. m.]

[MPR 120, Order 1777]

BAGGETT & JONES COAL CO. ET AL.

ESTABLISHING MAXIMUM PRICES AND PRICE CLASSIFICATIONS

For the reasons set forth in an accompanying opinion, and in accordance with § 1340.210 (a) (6) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120, *It is ordered:*

Producers identified herein operate named mines assigned the mine index numbers, the price classifications and the maximum prices in cents per net ton for the indicated uses and shipments as set forth herein. All are in District No. 13. The mine index numbers and the price classifications assigned are permanent but the maximum prices may be changed by an amendment issued after the effective date of this order. Where such an amendment is issued for the district in which the mines involved herein are located and where the amendment makes no particular reference to a mine or mines involved herein, the prices shall be the prices set forth in such amendment for the price classifications of the respective size groups. The location of each mine is given by county and state. The maximum prices stated to be for truck shipment are in cents per net ton f. o. b. the mine or preparation plant and when stated to be for rail shipment or for railroad fuel are in cents per net ton f. o. b. rail shipping point. In cases where mines ship coals by river the prices for such shipments are those established for rail shipment and are in cents per net ton f. o. b. river shipping point. However, producer is subject to the provisions of § 1340.224 and all other provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120.

BAGGETT & JONES COAL CO., DORA, ALA., BAGGETT & JONES COAL CO. MINE, MARY LEE SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 2231, WALKER COUNTY, ALA., RAIL SHIPPING POINT, HILLAND, ALA., STRIP MINE, MAXIMUM PRICE GROUP NO. 1, FOR RAIL SHIPMENTS AND RAILROAD FUEL, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP NO. 7.

	Size group Nos.						
	1 to 5 incl.	6, 8, 10	7, 9, 11	12, 14, 15, 16	13, 19, 20, 21	17, 18	22, 23
Rail shipment and railroad fuel	395	395	385	390	380	385	375
Truck shipment	465	480	460	425	415	420	385

BIRMINGHAM CONTRACTING CO., 3201 N. 28TH PLACE, BIRMINGHAM, ALA., FRIEDMAN STRIP MINE, CARTER SEAM, MINE INDEX 2234, TUSCALOOSA COUNTY, ALA., RAIL SHIPPING POINT: BROOKWOOD, ALA., STRIP MINE, MAXIMUM PRICE GROUP NO. 7, FOR RAIL SHIPMENTS AND RAILROAD FUEL, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP NO. 3.

Rail shipment and railroad fuel	605	555	545	480	470	470	460
Truck shipment	540	530	510	480	470	460	450

E. J. BOYETTE, ROUTE NO. 2 WINFIELD, ALA., BOYETTE NO. 1 MINE, BLACK CREEK SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 2226, MARION COUNTY, ALA., RAIL SHIPPING POINT, GLEN ALLEN, ALA., DEEP MINE, MAXIMUM PRICE GROUP NO. 7, FOR RAIL SHIPMENTS AND RAILROAD FUEL, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP NO. 1

Rail shipment and railroad fuel	682	632	622	557	547	547	537
Truck shipment	647	597	577	562	552	537	527

BOYETTE BROS., GUIN, ALA., BOYETTE BROS. NO. 1 MINE, BLACK CREEK SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 2227, MARION COUNTY, ALA., RAIL SHIPPING POINT, GLEN ALLEN, ALA., DEEP MINE, MAXIMUM PRICE GROUP NO. 7, FOR RAIL SHIPMENTS AND RAILROAD FUEL, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP NO. 1

Rail shipment and railroad fuel	682	632	622	557	547	547	537
Truck shipment	647	597	577	562	552	537	527

J. M. CRAIG, 3307 27TH ST. NORTH, BIRMINGHAM 7, ALA., CAHABA BEACH MINE, WADSWORTH SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 2219, JEFFERSON COUNTY, ALA., RAIL SHIPPING POINT, NORTH BIRMINGHAM, ALA., DEEP MINE, MAXIMUM PRICE GROUP NO. 6, FOR RAIL SHIPMENTS AND RAILROAD FUEL, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP NO. 2

Rail shipment and railroad fuel	652	602	592	512	502	492	482
Truck shipment	627	597	577	547	537	522	487

E. B. GRIFFIN, c/o H. B. ROBINSON, AGT., 801 COMER BLDG., BIRMINGHAM (3), ALA., GRIFFCO NO. 6 MINE, BROOKWOOD SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 2235, TUSCALOOSA COUNTY, ALA., RAIL SHIPPING POINT, SHIRAS ALA., STRIP MINE, MAXIMUM PRICE GROUP NO. 1, FOR RAIL SHIPMENTS AND RAILROAD FUEL, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP NO. 7

Rail shipment and railroad fuel	395	395	385	390	380	385	375
Truck shipment	465	480	460	425	415	420	385

BACCUS & HARBIN, ROUTE NO. 3, WINFIELD, ALA., BACCUS & HARBIN NO. 1 MINE, BLACK CREEK SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 2228, MARION COUNTY, ALA., RAIL SHIPPING POINT, GLEN ALLEN, ALA., DEEP MINE, MAXIMUM PRICE GROUP NO. 7, FOR RAIL SHIPMENTS AND RAILROAD FUEL, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP NO. 1

Rail shipment and railroad fuel	682	632	622	557	547	547	537
Truck shipment	647	597	577	562	552	537	527

EARNEST MARTIN, ROUTE NO. 3, WINFIELD, ALA., MARTIN NO. 1 MINE, BLACK CREEK SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 2230, MARION COUNTY, ALA., RAIL SHIPPING POINT, GLEN ALLEN, ALA., DEEP MINE, MAXIMUM PRICE GROUP NO. 7 FOR RAIL SHIPMENTS AND RAILROAD FUEL, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP NO. 1

Rail shipment and railroad fuel	682	632	622	557	547	547	537
Truck shipment	647	597	577	562	552	537	527

MILES & DOSS, c/o R. L. DOSS, ROUTE NO. 3, WINFIELD, ALA., MILES & DOSS NO. 1 MINE, BLACK CREEK SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 2229, MARION COUNTY, ALA., RAIL SHIPPING POINT, GLEN ALLEN, ALA., DEEP MINE, MAXIMUM PRICE GROUP NO. 7, FOR RAIL SHIPMENTS AND RAILROAD FUEL, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP NO. 1

Rail shipment and railroad fuel	682	632	622	557	547	547	537
Truck shipment	647	597	577	562	552	537	527

W. ROY MILES COAL CO., ROUTE NO. 3, WINFIELD, ALA., MILES NO. 1 MINE, BLACK CREEK SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 2225, MARION COUNTY, ALA., RAIL SHIPPING POINT, GLEN ALLEN, ALA., DEEP MINE, MAXIMUM PRICE GROUP NO. 7, FOR RAIL SHIPMENTS AND RAILROAD FUEL, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP NO. 1

Rail shipment and railroad fuel	682	632	622	557	547	547	537
Truck shipment	647	597	577	562	552	537	527

ROBBINS COAL CO., INC., ROUTE NO. 1, ALTOONA, ALA., ROBBINS COAL CO. MINE, UNDERWOOD SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 2232, BLOUNT COUNTY, ALA., RAIL SHIPPING POINT, TAITS GAP, ALA., DEEP MINE, MAXIMUM PRICE GROUP NO. 9, FOR RAIL SHIPMENTS AND RAILROAD FUEL, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP NO. 4

	Size group Nos.						
	1 to 5 incl.	6, 8, 10	7, 9, 11	12, 14, 15, 16	13, 19, 20, 21	17, 18	22, 23
Rail shipment and railroad fuel	602	577	567	527	517	517	507
Truck shipment	607	577	557	532	522	522	512

SLOSS-SHEFFIELD STEEL & IRON CO., C/O W. M. NEAL, V. P., BIRMINGHAM (2) ALA., KIMBERLY NO. 4 MINE, JEFFERSON SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 2233, JEFFERSON COUNTY, ALA., RAIL SHIPPING POINT: KIMBERLY, ALA., DEEP MINE MAXIMUM PRICE GROUP NO. 5, FOR RAIL SHIPMENTS AND RAILROAD FUEL, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP NO. 3

Rail shipment and railroad fuel	537	537	527	537	527	527	517
Truck shipment	617	607	587	557	547	537	527

TOXEY & HOSMER, C/O H. B. ROBINSON, AGT., BIRMINGHAM 3, ALA., TOXEY & HOSMER MINE, BROOKWOOD SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 2236, TUSCALOOSA COUNTY, ALA., RAIL SHIPPING POINT, TRAVILLA, ALA., STRIP MINE, MAXIMUM PRICE GROUP NO. 1, FOR RAIL SHIPMENTS AND RAILROAD FUEL, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP NO. 7

Rail shipment and railroad fuel	395	395	385	390	380	385	375
Truck shipment	465	480	460	425	415	420	385

This order shall become effective November 5, 1946.

Issued this 4th day of November 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

Opinion Accompanying Order No. 1777 Under Maximum Price Regulation No. 120

The order which this opinion accompanies establishes maximum prices and price classifications and assigns mine index numbers to mines in District No. 13 which had not been classified and numbered by the former Bituminous Coal Division. This is done in accordance with § 1340.210 (a) (6) of the regulation which provides for this action.

Under this section, a producer is required to file an application for maximum prices and classifications based upon those of the nearest mine in the same or substantially similar seams. Generally the producer requests the prices and classifications he deems proper.

This application was then submitted to the industry advisory committee for District No. 13. The prices and classifications established are those recommended by the committee and those requested by the applicants, if a request was made, and are fair and equitable.

[F. R. Doc. 46-19899; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 8:57 a. m.]

[MPR 477, Amdt. 1 to Order 22]

PANTHER-PANCO CO., INC.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to section 9a (e) of Maximum Price Regulation 477: *It is ordered:*

Paragraph (b) of Order No. 22 under Maximum Price Regulation 477 is amended to read as follows:

(b) *Maximum prices for all sellers.* The manufacturer's, wholesalers' and retailers' maximum prices for sales in the home replacement trade of the composition half soles described in paragraph (a) shall be as follows:

	Manufacturers prices (per dozen pairs)	Wholesalers' prices (per dozen pairs)	Retailers' prices (per pair)
Genuine Panco Taps—Black (standard grade):			
Men's 9 iron, sizes 9-11	$2.55	$3.40	$0.40
Men's 10½ iron, sizes 9-11	2.66	3.55	.45
Men's 10½ iron, sizes 12-15	2.89	3.85	.50
Men's 10½ iron, sizes 17-19	3.11	4.15	.50
Men's 12 iron, sizes 9-11	2.78	3.70	.45
Men's 12 iron, sizes 13-15	3.00	4.00	.50
Men's 12 iron, sizes 17-19	3.23	4.30	.55
Boys' 10½ iron, size 5	2.36	3.15	.40
Boys' 10½ iron, size 7	2.44	3.25	.40
Boys' 12 iron, size 5	2.44	3.25	.40
Boys' 12 iron, size 7	2.51	3.35	.40
L. G. 10½ iron, sizes L. G	2.25	3.00	.40
Panco Corrugated Taps—Black (standard grade):			
Women's 9 iron, sizes W	1.80	2.40	.30
Women's 10½ iron, sizes W	1.99	2.65	.35
Surestep Taps—Black (competitive grade):			
Men's 9 iron, sizes 9 & 11	1.58	2.10	.25
Men's 10½ iron, sizes 9 & 11	2.21	2.95	.40
Men's 12 iron, sizes 9 & 11	2.33	3.10	.40
Boys' 9 iron, size 7	1.50	2.00	.25
Boys' 9 iron, size 5	1.46	1.95	.25
Boys' 10½ iron, size 7	1.99	2.65	.35
Boys' 10½ iron, size 5	1.99	2.65	.35
Boys' 12 iron, sizes 5 & 7	2.06	2.75	.35
L. G. 9 iron, sizes L. G	1.43	1.90	.25
L. G. 10½ iron, sizes L. G	1.80	2.40	.30

The above maximum prices for sales by manufacturers are subject to a 2% cash discount and the manufacturer shall not reduce any transportation allowance he had in effect to a purchaser of the same class during March 1942.

The above maximum prices for sales by wholesalers are subject to any cash discount and transportation allowances the wholesaler had in effect to a purchaser of the same class during March 1942.

All other discounts, allowances and trade practices of the seller which were in effect in March 1942 shall apply to sales covered by this order.

This amendment shall become effective November 9, 1946.

Issued this 4th day of November 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

Opinion Accompanying Amendment 1 to Order No. 22 Under MPR 477

This amendment to Order No. 22 under Maximum Price Regulation 477 increases maximum prices for sales by the manufacturer, by wholesalers and by retailers in the home replacement trade of the black composition half soles bearing the brand names, Genuine-Panco, Panco Corrugated, Sure Step, Pancrom and Monogram, which are manufactured by the Panther-Panco Company, Inc., Chelsea, Massachusetts.

After issuance of Order No. 22 on April 20, 1946, Amendment 18 to Maximum Price Regulation 477 was issued on June 4, 1946 and Amendment 23 to Maximum Price Regulation 200 was issued July 26, 1946. These two amendments to Maximum Price Regulation 477 and Maximum Price Regulation 200, respectively, made adjustments upward in ceiling prices of rubber heels and soles, which adjustments average approximately 10%. This amendment to Order No. 22 merely reflects the adjustments made by the two amendments referred to and apply only to the half soles listed in Order No. 22. The opinion accompanying Order No. 22 under Maximum Price Regulation 477 applies with equal force to this amendment. The maximum prices established by this amendment are consistent with those otherwise established under the regulations of the Office of Price Administration for rubber composition half soles.

[F. R. Doc. 46-19897; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 8:58 a. m.]

[MPR 478, Order 220]

WEYMOUTH ART LEATHER CO., INC.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to section 10 of Maximum Price Regulation 478; *It is ordered:*

(a) The maximum prices for sales to manufacturers, supply jobbers, and retailers by the Weymouth Art Leather Company, Inc., South Braintree, Massachusetts, or by any other reseller of the following coated fabrics shall be as follows:

[Per linear yard]

Commodity	Manufacturers	Supply jobbers	Retailers
Quality 54" T-L-11987, 60" 38 x 60 1.87 soft filled sheeting, dyed, coated with 4½ dry ounces of vinylite (purchased from Fostex, Inc.) and further coated with 6.8 dry ounces of vinylite coating	$1.26	$1.23656	$1.37139
Quality 54" T-21873, 60" 38 x 40 1.87 soft filled sheeting, dyed, coated with 6.4 dry ounces of pyroxylin coating (purchased from Fostex, Inc.) and further coated with 22 wet ounces of pyroxylin coating	1.204	1.18056	1.31539

(b) With or prior to the first delivery of the coated fabrics covered by this order to a wholesaler, the seller shall notify such person in writing of the specific maximum prices applicable to his resale of these coated fabrics to manufacturers, supply jobbers, and retailers, which are

the maximum prices set forth in paragrah (a) above.

(c) All requests not granted herein are denied.

(d) All provisions of Maximum Price Regulation 478 which are not inconsistent with this order shall apply to sales covered by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective November 5, 1946.

Issued this 4th day of November 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

Opinion Accompanying Order No. 220 Under Maximum Price Regulation 478

The Weymouth Art Leather Company, Inc., South Braintree, Massachusetts, applied on October 9 and 17, 1946, for authorization of maximum prices for sales of the described coated fabrics which it sells as a reseller. It appears that this company is unable to use section 8 of Maximum Price Regulation 478 as section 8 applies to manufacturers of coated fabrics who purchased the base fabric in the greige and applied the coating service thereto prior to its resale. The applicant is unable to use section 9 of the regulation as section 9 applies to wholesalers who purchase coated fabrics for resale without performing any coating service on the fabric. Therefore, the maximum prices for the applicant's Qualities 54" T–21873 and 54" T–L–11987 fabrics which it purchases coated and on which it applies additional dry weights of coating are properly established under section 10 of Maximum Price Regulation 478.

The applicant is asking for approval of the maximum prices for sales of these coated fabrics to manufacturers, supply jobbers, and retailers, as well as to wholesalers who resell these coated fabrics to manufacturers, supply jobbers, and retailers. During March 1942, and for several years prior thereto, a wholesaler or reseller of coated fabrics generally sold direct to manufacturers, supply jobbers, and retailers. It was not the usual practice for a wholesaler or reseller to sell to another wholesaler who resold to manufacturers, supply jobbers, and retailers. In the few instances of such resales to manufacturers, supply jobbers, and retailers, the wholesaler's sales price to other wholesalers was lower than his sales price to manufacturers, supply jobbers, and retailers, permitting resale by the second wholesaler to the manufacturers, supply jobbers, and retailers at the same price at which the first wholesaler or reseller would have sold directly to the manufacturers, supply jobbers, and retailers. Therefore, the maximum prices for wholesalers who purchase from wholesalers or resellers should be the same as that of their supplier for sales to the same classes of purchasers.

Accordingly, this order establishes maximum prices for sales to manufacturers, supply jobbers, and retailers equally applicable for sales made by wholesalers and any other sellers. Thus, the second wholesaler's maximum prices for sales to manufacturers, supply jobbers, and retailers will be the same as the applicant's prices for sales to the same buyers.

It is desirable that the applicant be required to notify the wholesalers to whom he sells of the maximum prices which applies to sales to a manufacturer, a supply jobber, and a retailer. This is the most practical way of informing the wholesalers of the price at which he must sell. If such notice is not given many wholesalers may price these coated fabrics under section 9 of the regulation, with the result that different and higher prices will result for sales of the same commodity.

The maximum prices proposed by the applicant have been compared to the maximum prices established by other wholesalers or resellers selling similar commodities. The Administrator finds that the maximum prices proposed are not consistent with the level of maximum prices generally established by the regulation. The Administrator is, therefore, approving maximum prices which are the same as the applicant's supplier's maximum prices for sales to the same classes of purchasers, plus the maximum price for the additional dry weights of coating which the applicant applies.

In the judgment of the Price Administrator, the maximum prices established by this order are consistent with the level of maximum prices otherwise established by the Maximum Price Regulation 478, are fair and equitable, and effectuate the purpose of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders 9250 and 9326.

[F. R. Doc. 46–19896; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 8:59 a. m.]

[MPR 478, Order 219]

PRINCE LAUTEN CORP.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to section 10 of Maximum Price Regulation 478; *It is ordered:*

(a) The maximum prices for sales by converters and wholesalers of the following coated fabric converted by the Prince Lauten Corporation, 200 Church Street, New York 13, N. Y., shall be as follows:

[Per linear yard]

Commodity	For sales to—		
	Manufacturers and exporters	Supply jobbers	Retailers
36" 56 x 56 4.00 sheeting, coated with 3 dry coats of pyroxylin coating, embossed pebble grain	$0.46755	$0.45468	$0.52867
40" 48 x 40 3.75 sheeting, coated with 3 dry coats of pyroxylin coating, embossed pebble grain	0.47506	0.46199	0.53717

(b) With or prior to the first delivery of the coated fabrics covered by this order to a wholesaler, the seller shall notify such person in writing of the specific maximum prices applicable to his resales of these coated fabrics to manufacturers and exporters, supply jobbers, and retailers which are the maximum prices set forth in paragraph (a) above.

(c) All provisions of Maximum Price Regulation 478 that are not inconsistent with this order shall apply to sales covered by this order.

(d) All requests not granted herein are denied.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective November 5, 1946.

Issued this 4th day of November 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

Opinion Accompanying Order No. 219 Under Maximum Price Regulation 478

The Prince Lauten Corporation, 200 Church Street, New York 13, New York, applied on October 15, 1946, for authorization of maximum prices for sales of a described coated fabric which it sells as a converter. It appears that this company is unable to use section 9a as that section applies only to sales by converters who sell to cutters, supply jobbers, and retailers. The maximum prices for sales by converters to any other class of purchaser must be established under section 10 of Maximum Price Regulation 478.

The applicant is asking for approval of the maximum prices for sales of this coated fabric to manufacturers, supply jobbers, and retailers as well as to wholesalers who resell this coated fabric to manufacturers, supply jobbers, and retailers. During March 1942, and for several years prior thereto, a converter of coated fabrics generally sold direct to manufacturers, supply jobbers, and retailers. It was not the usual practice for a converter to sell to a wholesaler who resold to manufacturers, supply jobbers, and retailers. In the few instances of such resales to manufacturers, supply jobbers, and retailers, the converter's sales price to wholesalers was lower than his sales price to the manufacturers, supply jobbers, and retailers, permitting resale by the wholesalers to the manufacturers, supply jobbers, and retailers at the same price at which the converter would have sold directly to the manufacturer, supply jobber, and retailer. Therefore, the maximum prices for wholesalers who purchase from converters should be the same as that of their supplier for sales to the same class of purchaser. Accordingly, this order establishes maximum prices for sales to manufacturers, supply jobbers, and retailers equally applicable for sales made by wholesalers and any other sellers. Thus, the wholesaler's maximum price for sales to manufacturers will be the same as the applicant's prices for sales to the same buyers.

It is desirable that the applicant be required to notify the wholesalers to whom

he sells of the maximum prices which apply to sales to a manufacturer, supply jobber, and retailer. This is the most practical way of informing the wholesalers of the price at which he must sell. If such notice is not given many wholesalers may price this coated fabric under section 9 of the regulation with the result that different and higher prices will result for sales of the same commodity.

The maximum prices proposed by the applicant have been compared with the maximum prices established by other converters under Maximum Price Regulation 478. The Administrator finds that some of the proposed maximum prices are not consistent with the level of maximum prices generally established by the regulation. This is because some of the gross margins are excessive as compared to those of other converters for similar sales. Therefore, the Administrator is approving maximum prices which are consistent with the level of maximum prices generally established by the regulation.

In the judgment of the Price Administrator, the maximum prices established by this order are consistent with the level of maximum prices generally established by Maximum Price Regulation 478, are fair and equitable, and effectuate the purpose of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders 9250 and 9326.

[F. R. Doc. 46-19895; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 8:59 a. m.]

[MPR 120, Amdt. 52 to Order 1548]

ELLIOT COAL CO. ET AL.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and in accordance with § 1340.212 (c) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120, *It is ordered:*

Order No. 1548 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 120 is hereby amended in the following respects.

Paragraph (a) is amended by adding thereto the following name of the producer, address, mine name and index number, and preparation plant name, as follows:

Pfoducer and address	Mine name	Mine index No.	Location and name of preparation plant through which the coals are prepared
McCord Coal Co., Marion Center, Pa.	Glenside No. 10.	5556	NYC Railroad's Barr No. 2 Mine Preparation Plant at Clymer, Pa., on C. T. & D.

This Amendment No. 52 to Order No. 1548 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 120 shall become effective November 5, 1946.

Issued this 4th day of November 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

Opinion Accompanying Amendment 52 to Order 1548 Under Maximum Price Regulation 120

McCord Coal Company, Marion Center, Pennsylvania, filed an application pursuant to § 1340.212 (c) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120, requesting that its maximum price for strip-mined coal, produced at its Glenside No. 10 Mine, Mine Index No. 5556 and prepared at its preparation plant at Clymer, Pennsylvania, in District No. 1, be increased 50 cents per net ton.

It appears that applicant's strip-mined coal receives thorough cleaning and hand-picking at the said preparation plant, and that it is such that it can be prepared to a standard of general acceptability in the coal-consuming market.

The applicant qualifies, therefore, for the requested relief under the provisions of said § 1340.212 (c). All mines of District No. 1, qualifying for an increase of 50 cents per net ton for prepared strip-mined coal under the provisions of § 1340.212 (c) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120, have been grouped together by Order No. 1548, as amended, under Maximum Price Regulation No. 120. Accordingly, this order is being further amended to include applicant's strip-mined coal.

[F. R. Doc. 46-19971; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 8:45 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Amdt. 99 to Order A-1]

TRADE SALES PAINTS

MODIFICATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

An opinion accompanying this Amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Paragraph (a) (8) of Order No. A-1 is amended to read as follows:

(8) *Modification of maximum prices for trade sales paints.* (i) The manufacturers' maximum net prices in effect on October 2, 1946, for the following trade sales paints may be increased by the amount specified for each product:

	Per gallon
Flat wall paint	$0.45
Semigloss paints	.31
Interior-gloss paint (excluding gloss mill-whites, interior enamels, combination interior-exterior floor enamels, combination interior-exterior enamels, machinery enamels and interior aluminum paint)	.76
Enamels (including interior enamels, combination interior-exterior enamels, machinery enamels and interior aluminum paint, but excluding interior-exterior floor enamels)	.52
Gloss mill-whites	.60
Wall primer and undercoaters (interior, excluding enamel underbody)	.72
Enamel underbody	.35
House paint (exterior, ready mixed, including trim and trellis paint, but excluding soft and semipaste)	1.10
House paint (exterior soft and semipaste)	.86
Exterior paint (including aluminum paint and structural steel finishes, but excluding black and graphite paint)	$0.66
Black and graphite paint	.88
Exterior enamels and exterior varnishes (intended exclusively for exterior use)	.55
Roof and barn paint	.57
Floor paint (including interior and exterior floor paint and floor enamels, and combination interior-exterior floor enamels)	.41
House paint undercoat (exterior)	.83
Colors-in-oil	1.30
Interior varnish (including combination interior-exterior varnishes)	.40
Pure lead-in-oil (soft and heavy paste)	[1] 1.75

[1] Per hundredweight.

(ii) Any manufacturer who produces trade sales paint products other than those listed in (i) above, may adjust his maximum net price for each such product in the following manner:

(*a*) Establish the weight of linseed oil contained in one gallon of paint.

(*b*) Multiply the weight of the linseed oil in (*a*) above, by 17.5 cents per pound.

(*c*) Add the result obtained in (*b*) above, to the maximum net price in effect on October 2, 1946, for the particular trade sales paint product. This results in the adjusted maximum net price for the manufacturer's particular trade sales paint product. The adjusted maximum net price may then be rounded off to the nearest $0.01.

(iii) Any manufacturer who is permitted to adjust his maximum prices for trade sales paints pursuant to (i) and (ii) above, and who sells these items in quantities of less than one gallon, or less than per cwt, as the case may be, may increase his maximum prices by the proportionate amount of the increase permitted per gallon or per cwt. pursuant to (i) and (ii) above, and may round off the resulting adjusted maximum prices to the nearest one cent.

(iv) Any reseller purchasing trade sales paint products for resale in the same form from any manufacturer who has increased his maximum net prices in accordance with (i), (ii) or (iii) above, may increase his maximum prices in effect on October 2, 1946, for those products by an amount not exceeding his actual percentage increase in cost resulting from the increase permitted the manufacturers in (i), (ii) or (iii) above, and may round off the resulting adjusted maximum prices to the nearest one cent.

(v) Any manufacturer, who modifies his maximum prices pursuant to this paragraph shall furnish each buyer, who purchases such products for resale in the same form, on or before the date the manufacturer makes the first delivery at the adjusted prices, a written statement as follows:

Amendment No. 99 to Order A-1 under MPR 188 effective November 4, 1946, permits us an increase of $ ____ per ____ of ____ over our maximum prices in effect on October 2, 1946. You are permitted to add to your maximum net prices in effect on October 2, 1946, the actual percentage amount of your increased cost resulting from the increase permitted us.

This Amendment No. 99 shall become effective November 4, 1946.

Issued this 4th day of November 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

Opinion Accompanying Amendment No. 99 to Order A–1 Under § 1499.159b of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188

The accompanying amendment modifies the manufacturers' October 2, 1946, maximum prices for trade sales paints. Previously, Amendment 97 to Order A–1, effective October 3, 1946, which incorporated paragraph (a) (8) into Order A–1, provided for certain specific increases in the maximum prices for eight trade sales paint products. The accompanying amendment revises paragraph (a) (8) to permit further increases for these eight products and also permits increases for all other types of trade sales paints. Thus, manufacturers may add the increases permitted by the accompanying amendment to their maximum prices in effect prior to Amendment 97. Resellers are permitted to pass-through their percentage increase in costs resulting from the increases permitted manufacturers by the accompanying amendment.

The increases permitted by the accompanying amendment are designed to permit a pass-through of increases in linseed oil prices which occurred since June 30, 1946, in the case of all trade sales paints, and to return to the industry a reasonable profit over current costs on low-end trade sales paints which are in short supply. Amendment 97 to Order A–1 granted a pass-through on specified trade sales items of increases in linseed oil prices permitted by the Office of Price Administration from June 30 to the effective date of that Amendment. Some of the compelling reasons which prompted the Administrator to take this prior action were: (1) evidence indicated a shift away from the output of a number of low profit lines since more attractive uses of scarce materials were available; (2) low end lines are generally those which consume substantial quantities of linseed oil and the increased oil prices further accentuated their relative unprofitability; and (3) data available at the time indicated that absorption of the linseed oil price increase would, in the case of some products and numerous manufacturers, reduce returns to below total costs. These factors apply with equal if not more force at the present time and although complete data are still not available to enable the Administrator to determine whether the paint industry is in an unfavorable profit position as compared with its prewar position, yet data now before him do indicate that the increased cost of linseed oil will substantially reduce the profitability of trade sales paints and will in many instances reduce margins below total costs. Therefore, since the continued and expanded supply of this commodity has been found by the National Housing Agency to be essential to insure the success of the current veterans' housing program, the Price Administrator has determined that some action is required with respect to maximum prices for these products to insure that price is not an impediment to the achievement of this objective.

Accordingly, the Price Administrator has, upon the recommendation of the National Housing Agency, determined that the establishment of adjusted maximum prices for all trade sales paints to reflect a complete pass-through of the increased costs of linseed oil since June 30, 1946, based upon the current market prices for that commodity, plus a reasonable profit on certain low end trade sales paint items is appropriate. The Administrator will determine the necessity of further price action in the event that changes occur in market prices for linseed oil.

In arriving at the foregoing adjustments the following factors were considered: (1) the importance of trade sales paints in the veterans' housing program; (2) absorption of increases in linseed oil prices would cause hardship to numerous manufacturers, and would sharply curtail production of this commodity; (3) a pass-through of the linseed oil increase for the low end items would not in itself achieve the desired result of expanding the production of these items which are necessary in the veterans' housing program; and (4) that the establishment of maximum prices on the low end items sufficient to enable the industry to earn a reasonable profit on these items would prevent shifting of production to more profitable trade sales paint items, thereby averting a shortage of products vitally needed in the housing program.

As indicated above, the amendment also permits resellers to pass-through the actual percentage increases in cost resulting from the increases granted manufacturers. Thus resellers will continue to realize the same percentage margins.

Prior to the issuance of this amendment, the Price Administrator consulted insofar as was practicable with representatives of industry and has given consideration to their recommendations. After due consideration of the foregoing, the Administrator finds that this action is appropriate under the circumstances and consistent with the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and constitutes within the meaning of Executive Order 9599, the correction of a maladjustment in price necessary to the effective transition from war to peace.

[F. R. Doc. 46–20029; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 11:09 a. m.]

[MPR 571, Amdt. 1 to Order 4]

RENTAL OF DUMP TRUCKS ON CONSTRUCTION, ROAD MAINTENANCE, AND HOUSING PROJECTS IN THE UNITED STATES

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

An opinion accompanying this amendment to Order No. 4 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 571 has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

1. Schedule I, Part II, paragraph (1) is amended to read as follows:

(1) Where a driver is provided by the lessor in connection with a fully maintained rental of a dump truck, there may be added to the above hourly rate, the prevailing driver's wage in the area of the job site, plus pay-roll taxes.

2. Schedule I, Part II, paragraph (6) is amended to read as follows:

(6) In every instance, the foregoing maximum hourly rates shall apply irrespective of the length of time that a truck is on the job, except that where the lessor is required to pay his truck operator overtime wages on any job because of overtime operation of the truck there may be added to the maximum rental the dollar amount of overtime wages determined according to prevailing wage rates in the area of the job site as is actually paid the operator plus pay-roll taxes and insurance for such overtime operation of the truck.

This amendment shall become effective November 9, 1946.

Issued this 4th day of November 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

Opinion Accompanying Amendment No. 1 to Order No. 4 Under Maximum Price Regulation No. 571

The accompanying amendment to Order No. 4 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 571 is designed to allow the use fo prevailing wages in computing rates of dump truck rentals.

Prior to this amendment, wages, which were permitted to be added to rental rates for a driver supplied in connection with a fully maintained rental of a dump truck used on construction, road maintenance and housing projects, was calculated at 135 per cent of the hourly wage in effect on March 31, 1942. Inasmuch as drivers' wages have increased generally over those in existence on March 31, 1942, many dump truck operators have indicated that they are operating at a loss. The current action makes it possible to calculate wage rates on the basis of the prevailing scale existing in the area of the job site. Similar provision was made in Order No. 3 and Revised Order No. 3 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 571 covering the rental of other than dump trucks. In the interest of conformity paragraph (6) covering the determination of overtime rates has been modified to the extent that additions for payment of overtime wages shall also be computed in accordance with prevailing wage rates in the area of the job site. The effect of this amendment will result in the uniform treatment of wage rates in the rental of dump trucks and other than dump trucks.

The Administrator is of the opinion that the action taken herein is consistent with the economic stabilization policy, and with the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act, as amended.

[F. R. Doc. 46–20023; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 11:07 a. m.]

[MPR 580, Rev. Order 76]

JANTZEN KNITTING MILLS

ESTABLISHMENT OF CEILING PRICES

Maximum Price Regulation 580, Revised Order 76. Establishing ceiling prices at retail for certain articles. Docket No. 6063–580–13–833.

Orders No. 76 and 157 are consolidated and redesignated Revised Order 76 to read as follows:

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and pursuant to section 13 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 580: *It is ordered:*

(a) The following ceiling prices are established for sales by any seller at retail of the following articles sold to him by Jantzen Knitting Mills, Portland 14, Oregon, having the brand name "Jantzen".

	Jantzen knitting mills selling price (per dozen)	Retail ceiling price (per unit)
Swimwear	$9.72	$1.35
	10.80	1.50
	14.04	1.95
	18.00	2.50
	21.24	2.95
	25.20	3.50
	28.44	3.95
	32.40	4.50
	35.64	4.95
	36.00	5.00
	39.60	5.50
	42.84	5.95
	50.04	6.95
	57.24	7.95
	64.44	8.95
	71.64	9.95
	93.24	12.95
Sweaters	24.00	3.50
	27.00	3.95
	33.96	4.95
	37.68	5.50
	40.68	5.95
	44.40	6.50
	51.36	7.50
	54.36	7.95
	58.20	8.50
	61.20	8.95
	68.04	9.95
	74.88	10.95
	81.72	11.95
	95.40	13.95
	109.08	15.95
Tee shirts	14.40	2.00
Women's ski mittens	37.80	5.50
Foundation garments	36.00	5.00
	42.00	5.95
	45.00	6.50
	46.32	6.95
	46.50	6.95
	48.00	7.50
	51.60	7.95
	53.64	8.55
	57.00	8.90
	60.00	10.05
	72.00	10.90
	78.00	11.55
	84.00	13.50
	96.00	15.00
	108.00	16.50
Sport jackets	69.00	10.20
	81.00	11.85
	100.80	14.95
	108.00	15.75
	112.80	16.55
	129.00	18.80
	135.00	19.75
	147.00	21.50
	156.00	22.85
	189.00	28.00

(b) The retail ceiling price of an article stated in paragraph (a) shall apply to any other article of the same type having the same selling price to the retailer, the same brand or company name, and first sold by Jantzen Knitting Mills, after the effective date of this revised order.

(c) The retail ceiling prices contained in paragraph (a) shall apply in place of the ceiling prices which have been or would otherwise be established under this or any other regulation.

(d) On and after November 1, 1945, Jantzen Knitting Mills must mark each article covered by this revised order with the retail ceiling price under this order, or attach to the article a label, tag or ticket stating the retail ceiling price. This mark or statement must be in the following form:

(Sec. 13, MPR 580)
OPA Price—$------

On and after December 1, 1945, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in the form stated above. Prior to December 1, 1945, unless the article is marked or tagged in this form, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this order.

Upon issuance of this revised order and any amendment thereto, which either adds an article to those already listed in paragraph (a) or changes the retail ceiling price of a listed article, Jantzen Knitting Mills, as to such article, must comply with the preticketing requirements of this paragraph within 30 days after the effective date of the amendment. After 60 days from the effective date, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is ticketed in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph. Prior to the expiration of the 60 day period, unless the article is so ticketed, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this order. However, the ceiling prices at retail established by this order or by any subsequent amendment thereto shall apply as of the effective date of the order or amendment, except that with respect to any article covered by this order prior to such subsequent amendment and shipped to a retailer prior to that amendment, the ceiling price at retail of that retailer shall be the one established by the order at the time the article was shipped to him.

(e) At the time of or before the first delivery to any purchaser for resale of each article covered by this revised order, the seller shall send the purchaser a copy of this revised order and, thereafter, any subsequent amendment thereto. Copies shall be sent to all retailers at the time of or before the first delivery of any article covered by this order subsequent to the eeffctive date of such order; within 15 days after the effective date of any amendment to this revised order the seller shall send a copy of the amendment to each purchaser to whom, within two months immediately prior to the effective date of such amendment, the seller had delivered any article the sale of which is affected in any manner by the amendment. The seller shall also send a copy to all other purchasers at the time of or before the first delivery of the article subsequent to the effective date of the amendment.

(f) Unless the context otherwise requires, the provisions of the applicable regulation shall apply to sales for which retail ceiling prices are established by this order.

(g) This order or any provision thereof may be revoked, suspended, or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective November 5, 1946.

Issued this 4th day of November 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

Opinion Accompanying Revised Order No. 76 Under Maximum Price Regulation No. 580

The accompanying revised order No. 76 substantially embodies Orders No. 76 and 157 and all amendments thereto, issued to Jantzen Knitting Mills, Portland 14, Oregon, under section 13 of Maximum Price Regulation 580 and revises paragraph (a) to list all of the current cost lines of Jantzen Knitting Mills which were covered by the orders prior to this revision as well as those now in its line. The cost range for foundation garments has been broadened by adding several new cost lines. The revision is made in the interest of a more effective administration of the orders. Cost lines not listed in paragraph (a) of this revised order are no longer covered by the order even though they are included in the original application for either order No. 76 or order No. 157. In a simultaneous action, order No. 157 is being revoked.

Furthermore, the marking, tagging and posting provision, and the notice provision have been revised.

[F. R. Doc. 46–20027; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 11:09 a. m.]

[MPR 580, Revocation of Order 157]

JANTZEN KNITTING MILLS

ESTABLISHMENT OF CEILING PRICES

Order 157 under section 13 of Maximum Price Regulation 580. Order of Revocation. Jantzen Knitting Mills. Docket No. 6063–580–13–833.

For the reasons set forth in the opinion issued simultaneously herewith, Order No. 157 under section 13 of Maximum Price Regulation 580, issued to Jantzen Knitting Mills, Portland 14, Oregon, is hereby revoked.

This order shall become effective November 5, 1946.

Issued this 4th day of November 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

Opinion Accompanying Order of Revocation of Order No. 157 Under Section 13 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 580

The accompanying order revokes Order 157 issued under section 13 of Maximum Price Regulation 580 to Jantzen Knitting Mills, Portland 14, Oregon. Revised Order 76 issued to the same company under section 13 of Maximum Price Regulation 580 simultaneously with the

issuance of this order, adds to the coverage of Order 76 the articles priced hitherto under Order 157.

[F. R. Doc. 46-20030; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 11:10 a. m.]

Regional and District Office Orders.

[Region VIII Order G-47 Under 3 (e), Amdt. 2]

DWYER PRODUCTS CORP.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

An opinion accompanying this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith.

Order No. G-47 under § 1499.3 (e) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, is amended in the following respects:

1. Paragraph (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) The maximum prices for sales to ultimate consumers of Murphy Cabranettes manufactured by Dwyer Products Corporation of Michigan City, Indiana, shall be as set forth in Appendices A and B, attached hereto.

2. Paragraph (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) The maximum prices for sales to dealers of Murphy Cabranettes manufactured by Dwyer Products Corporation of Michigan City, Indiana, shall be as set forth in Appendices A and B, attached hereto, at a minimum discount of 10% therefrom.

3. Appendix B, attached hereto, is inserted in Order No. G-47 immediately following Appendix A.

This amendment shall become effective November 4, 1946.

Issued this 25th day of October 1946.

BEN C. DUNIWAY,
Regional Administrator.

APPENDIX B—1946 MODELS

Kitchen catalog No.	*Maximum price for sales at retail*
No. 39:	
Gas plate	$318.87
Electric plate	332.62
480:	
Gas range	404.09
Electric range	445.32
480-A:	
Gas range	415.08
Electric range	456.32
No. 60:	
Gas range	441.66
Electric range	478.31
No. 66:	
Gas range	478.31
Electric range	514.96
Set of two splashers (1 right and 1 left) with screws: A treatment	6.60
Two sets splashers and fillers (1 right and 1 left): B treatment	19.45
Porcelain top filler (for use when ceiling is furred down to top of wallcase)	2.20
White porcelain panel (for use on exposed side of range on No. 60 and No. 66 kitchens)	5.50

Opinion Accompanying Amendment 2 to Order G-47 Under § 1488.3 (e) of the General Maximum Price Regulation

The accompanying amendment to Order No. G-47 under § 1499.3 (e) of the General Maximum Price Regulation adds an Appendix B thereto. The items therein listed are new models of cabranettes produced by the manufacturer, Dwyer Products Corporation. For the sake of clarity and convenience, these items are referred to by the same model numbers as heretofore used by the manufacturer for the same type of cabranettes, but with the further reference and description of "1946 model".

Inasmuch as these "1946 model" cabranettes are new items, not produced during the base period, the reasons applicable to the issuance of Order No. G-47 are likewise applicable to the issuance of this amendment.

The prices authorized in Appendix B are applicable only to the 1946 model of the items therein listed. Maximum prices for items not listed in Appendix B or for models other than 1946 models must be determined by reference to Appendix A.

In the opinion of the Regional Administrator, the action taken herein is generally fair and equitable and consistent with the provisions of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive orders supplementary thereto.

[F. R. Doc. 46-19829; Filed, Nov. 1, 1946; 8:48 a. m.]

[Region VIII Order G-20 Under MPR 592, Amdt. 1]

CONCRETE LAUNDRY TRAYS IN SAN FRANCISCO, ALAMEDA, AND SAN JOAQUIN COUNTIES, CALIF.

An opinion accompanying this correction has been issued simultaneously herewith.

Order No. G-20 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 592, is amended in the following respects:

(1) Paragraph (e) is corrected to read as follows:

(e) This order shall become effective October 27, 1946.

This amendment shall become effective October 27, 1946.

Issued this 22d day of October, 1946.

BEN C. DUNIWAY,
Regional Administrator.

Opinion Accompanying Amendment 1 to Order G-20 Under Maximum Price Regulation 592

The accompanying amendment to Order No. G-20 merely changes the date on which the order becomes effective from November 1, 1946, to October 27, 1946, in conformity with the original intent.

In the opinion of the Regional Administrator, the action taken herein is generally fair and equitable and consistent with the provisions of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive orders supplementary thereto.

[F. R. Doc. 46-19830; Filed, Nov. 1, 1946; 8:48 a. m.]

[Region IV Order G-51 Under RMPR 122, Amdt. 2]

SOLID FUELS IN ORANGE COUNTY, N. C., AREA

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator, Region IV, Office of Price Administration, by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, paragraph (e) of Order No. G-51 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, issued by this office June 2, 1945, is amended to read as follows:

(e) *Maximum prices.* Maximum prices established by this order are as follows for sales on a "Direct Delivery or Domestic" basis:

(1) *High volatile bituminous coal from District No. 8.*

Size	Per ton 2,000 lbs.	Per ½ ton 1,000 lbs.	Per ¼ ton 500 lbs.
Block, size groups 1 and 2, in price classification A	$11.22	$5.86	$3.06
Splint egg, 3" x 5", size group 6, in price classifications E-L, inclusive	10.12	5.31	2.78
Egg, 3" x 6", size group 5, in price classifications B-G, inclusive	10.52	5.51	2.88
Stove, 1" x 2½", size group 8, in price classification G	10.07	5.29	2.77
Chunk, 3" x 8", size group 4, egg, in price classification K	10.57	5.54	2.89
Stoker nut, ¼" x 1", size group 10, in price classifications B-E, inclusive	9.97	5.24	2.74

(2) *Low volatile bituminous coal from District Nos. 7 and 8.*

Size	Per ton 2,000 lbs.	Per ½ ton 1,000 lbs.	Per ¼ ton 500 lbs.
Egg, top size larger than 3", bottom size no limit, in price classification A from district No. 7	$11.48	$5.99	$3.12
Egg, 2½" x 7", size group 2, from the Red Ash seam	10.82	5.66	2.96
Stove, top size larger than 1¼", but not exceeding 3", bottom size smaller than 3", in price classification A from district No. 7	10.99	5.75	3.00
Nut, top size 1¼" to larger than ¾", bottom size smaller than 1¼", in price classification A, from district No. 7	10.14	5.32	2.79
Stoker pea, top size not exceeding ¾", bottom size smaller than ¾", in price classification A, from district No. 7	10.09	5.30	2.77

(3) *Yard slack from Districts Nos. 7 and 8.*

Size	Per ton 2,000 lbs.	Per ½ ton 1,000 lbs.	Per ¼ ton 500 lbs.
Yard slack	$7.60	$4.05	$2.15

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective as of August 22, 1946.

Issued: October 23, 1946.

ALEXANDER HARRIS,
Regional Administrator.

Opinion Accompanying Amendment 2 to Order G–51 Under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 122

Amendment No. 2 to Order No. G–51 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 is issued simultaneously herewith under § 1340.260 of said regulation and incorporates the several increases authorized by Amendment No. 158 to Maximum Price Regulation 120, effective June 21, 1946; increases in freight rates as authorized by Amendment 46 to Revised Maximum Price Regulation 122, effective July 26, 1946; increases allowed by Amendment 42 to Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, effective March 30, 1946; and increases of 18¢ per ton as authorized by Amendment 48 to Revised Maximum Price Regulation 122 to meet the requirements of section 2 (t) of the Price Control Extension Act of 1946.

The prices specified have affirmatively been found to be generally fair and equitable to all dealers in the area covered by the order. It has likewise been affirmatively found that the issuance of said amendment will effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

[F. R. Doc. 46–19836; Filed, Nov. 1, 1946; 8:51 a. m.]

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under Revised General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register on October 31, 1946:

Region II

Newark Order 27, Amendment 3, covering dry groceries in certain counties in New Jersey. Filed 10:28 a. m.

Region IV

Raleigh Order 23, Amendment II, covering dry groceries in certain counties in the Raleigh area. Filed 10:27 a. m.

Raleigh Order 24, Amendment 10, covering dry groceries in certain counties in the Raleigh area. Filed 10:35 a. m.

Raleigh Order 25, Amendment 11, covering dry groceries in certain counties in the Raleigh area. Filed 10:26 a. m.

Region VII

Albuquerque Order 46, Amendment 6, covering dry groceries in the Northwestern Central and Extreme Southwestern New Mexico area. Filed 10:25 a. m.

Region VIII

Arizona Order 28, Amendments 9 and 7, covering dry groceries in Yuma county, Arizona. Filed 10:29 and 10:34 a. m.

Arizona Order 29, Amendments 7 and 8, covering dry groceries in the South Central Arizona area. Filed 10:29 and 10:28 a. m.

Arizona Order 30, Amendments 7 and 8, covering dry groceries in the Coconino-Yavapai and Southeastern Arizona areas. Filed 10:28 and 10:24 a. m.

Arizona Order 30, Amendment 9, covering dry groceries in the Coconino-Yavapai and Southeastern Arizona areas. Filed 10:24 a. m.

Arizona Order 31, Amendments 7 and 9, covering dry groceries in Mohave county and Southern Navajo-Apache areas. Filed 10:24 and 10:23 a. m.

Arizona Order 32, Amendment 7, covering dry groceries in the Kingman and Central Navajo-Apache areas. Filed 10:23 a. m.

Arizona Order 33, Amendments 7 and 8, covering dry groceries in Eastern Arizona area. Filed 10:25 a. m.

Arizona Order 34, Amendment 8, covering dry groceries in the Southern Arizona area. Filed 10:25 a. m.

Arizona Order 35, Amendment 8, covering dry groceries in the Northwestern Arizona area. Filed 10:24 a. m.

San Francisco Order 52, Amendment 6, covering dry groceries in certain California areas and the city and county of San Francisco. Filed 10:42 a. m.

San Francisco Order 53, Amendments 5 and 6, covering dry groceries in certain counties in California. Filed 10:42 a. m.

San Francisco Order 54, Amendment 5, covering dry groceries in the city and county of San Francisco. Filed 10:41 a. m.

San Francisco Order 55, Amendment 5, covering dry groceries in certain counties in California. Filed 10:41 a. m.

San Francisco Order 56, Amendments 6 and 7, covering dry groceries in certain areas in California. Filed 10:41 a. m. and 10.40 a. m.

San Francisco Order 57, Amendment 6, covering dry groceries. Filed 10:43 a. m.

San Francisco Order 58, Amendment 6, covering dry groceries in certain areas in California. Filed 10:40 a. m.

San Francisco Order 59, Amendment 5, covering dry groceries in certain areas in California. Filed 10:40 a. m.

San Francisco Order 60, Amendments 5 and 6, covering dry groceries in certain areas in California. Filed 10:39 and 10:35 a. m.

San Francisco Order 61, Amendments 5 and 6, covering dry groceries in certain counties in California. Filed 10:34 and 10:38 a. m.

San Francisco Order 62, Amendments 5 and 6, covering dry groceries in certain areas in California. Filed 10:37 a. m.

San Francisco Order 63, Amendments 5 and 6, covering dry groceries in certain areas in California. Filed 10:37 and 10:36 a. m.

San Francisco Order 64, Amendments 5, 6, and 7, covering dry groceries in certain areas in California. Filed 10:36, 10:35 and 10:38 a. m.

San Francisco Order 65, Amendments 6 and 7, covering dry groceries in certain counties in California. Filed 10:39 a. m.

San Francisco Order 67, Amendment 6, covering dry groceries. Filed 10:39 a. m.

San Francisco Order 68, Amendments 5 and 6, covering dry groceries in certain areas in California. Filed 10:38 and 10:42 a. m.

San Francisco Order 69, Amendments 7 and 8, covering dry groceries in certain counties in California. Filed 10:43 a. m.

San Francisco Order 70, Amendment 8, covering dry groceries in certain counties in California. Filed 10:43 a. m.

San Francisco Order 3, covering dry groceries. Filed 10:28 a. m.

Copies of any of these orders may be obtained from the OPA Office in the designated city.

ERVIN H. POLLACK,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46–19916; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 8:45 a. m.]

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under Revised General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register on October 30, 1946.

Region II

New York Order 39, Amendment 3, covering dry groceries in the State of Maryland, District of Columbia, Alexandria and certain counties in Virginia. Filed 3:54 p. m.

Region VIII

Los Angeles Order L. A.–12, Amendments 27, 28, 29, and 30, covering dry groceries in the Los Angeles Metropolitan area. Filed 3:59, 3:58, 3:57 and 4:02 p m.

Los Angeles Order L. A.–13, Amendments 21 and 22, covering dry groceries in the Riverside-San Bernardino area. Filed 4:02 p. m.

Los Angeles Order L. A.–13, Amendments 23 and 24, covering dry groceries in the Riverside-San Bernardino area. Filed 4:01 p. m.

Los Angeles Order L. A.–14, Amendments 20 and 21, covering dry groceries in the Santa Barbara-Ventura area. Filed 4:01 and 4:00 p. m.

Los Angeles Order L. A.–14, Amendments 22 and 23, covering dry groceries in the Santa Barbara-Ventura area. Filed 4:00 p. m.

Los Angeles Order L. A.–15, Amendments 19, 20, 21, and 22, covering dry groceries. Filed 3:59 and 3:53 p. m.

Los Angeles Order 16, Amendments 20, 21, and 22, covering dry groceries in the Riverside, San Bernardino, Ventura and Los Angeles counties. Filed 3:55 and 3:54 p. m.

Los Angeles Order L. A.–17, Amendments 19, 20, 21, and 22, covering dry groceries in the Inyo, San Bernardino, Riverside, Kern, and Los Angeles counties. Filed 3:54, 3:57, and 3:56 p. m.

Los Angeles Order L. A.–17, Amendment 19, covering dry groceries. Filed 3:54 p. m.

Los Angeles Order L. A.–18, Amendments 8, 9, 10, and 11, covering dry groceries in certain areas in California. Filed 3:55, 3:56, and 3:58 p. m.

Los Angeles Order L. A.–19, Amendments 8, 9, 10, and 11, covering dry groceries in the county of Kern. Filed 3:52, 3.51, and 3:59 p. m.

Los Angeles Order L. A.–20, Amendments 8, 9, 10, and 11, covering dry groceries in San Diego county. Filed 3:50 and 3:51 p. m.

Los Angeles Order L. A.–21, Amendments 8, 9, 10, and 11, covering dry groceries in Imperial county. Filed 3:30 and 3:49 p. m.

Los Angeles Order L. A.–22, Amendments 8, 9, 10, and 11, covering dry groc-

eries in San Diego and Imperial counties. Filed 3:48 and 3:47 p. m.

Los Angeles Order L. A.-2-P, Amendment 3, covering fresh and frozen fish. Filed 3:57 p. m.

Copies of any of these orders may be obtained from the OPA Office in the designated city.

ERVIN H. POLLACK,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-19917; Filed, Nov. 4, 1946; 8:46 a. m.]

[Region IV 2d Rev. Order G-23 Under RMPR 122, Amdt. 3]

SOLID FUELS IN MEMPHIS, TENN., AREA

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator, Region IV, Office of Price Administration, by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, paragraph (e) and sub-paragraph (f) (5) of Second Revised Order No. G-23 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, issued by this Office on June 5, 1945, are amended to read as follows:

(e) *Maximum prices.* Maximum prices established by this order are as follows for sales on a "direct delivery or domestic" basis:

(1) *High volatile bituminous coal from District No. 8:*

Size	Per ton (2,000 lbs.)	Per ½ ton (1,000 lbs.)
Lump of block from Mine Index 638 (Clover Darby Coal Co.) and Mine Index 5805 (Gatliff Coal Co.)	$11.22	$5.86
Lump of block from other than Mine Index Nos. 638 and 5805	10.92	5.71
Stoker	9.92	5.21
Yard screenings	7.72	4.11

(2) *High volatile bituminous coal from District No. 9:*

Size	Per ton (2,000 lbs.)	Per ½ ton (1,000 lbs.)
Lump	$8.16	$4.28
Sentry lump	8.51	4.51
No. 11 vein egg, and 6" x 3" egg	8.16	4.33
Nut	8.06	4.28
Stoker	7.86	4.18
No. 6 vein stoker from Mine Index 19	8.41	4.46
Pea and slack screenings	6.31	3.41

(3) *High volatile bituminous coal from District No. 10.*
(i) From machine operated mines:

Size	Per ton (2,000 lbs.)	Per ½ ton (1,000 lbs.)
Lump and egg, from mines in—		
Price Group 31	$10.45	$5.48
Price Groups 1, 2, and 8	9.70	5.10
Price Group 11	9.50	5.00
Price Groups 14, 15, and 29	9.35	4.93
Price Groups 3 and 4	9.30	4.90
Price Group 32	9.20	4.85
Price Groups 33 and 34	9.15	4.83
Price Groups 5 and 7	8.95	4.73
Price Groups 27 and 28	8.90	4.70
Price Groups 10, 12, 13, and 16 through 26, inclusive	8.80	4.65
Nut and stoker, from mines in Price Group 8	8.85	4.68

(ii) Coal from hand operated mines in District No. 10 shall be priced by adding 11¢ to the per ton prices specified in subdivision (e) (3) (i), above, and 6¢ to the ½ ton prices.

(iii) Coal from strip mines in District No. 10 shall be priced by subtracting 9¢ from the per ton prices specified in subdivision (e) (3) (i) above and 5¢ from the ½ ton price.

(4) *High volatile bituminous coal from District No. 13.*

Size	Per Ton (2,000 lbs.)	Per ½ Ton (1,000 lbs.)
Block, lump, and double-screened egg coal, from—		
Mines in the Jagger and Mary Lee seams, identified by Mine Index Nos. 30-49, inclusive, and 41, 53, and 54, and from mines in these seams producing coal having the same maximum price at the mine, as of the date of this order	$10.28	$5.39
Mine Index 54, Debardeleben Coal Corp., Corona seam	11.28	5.89
Mines in the Black Creek and Clark seams, identified by Mine Index Nos. 1, 2, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, and 17, and from mines in these seams producing coal having the same maximum price at the mine, as of the date of this order	12.03	6.27
Mines in the Black Creek seam and which are identified by Mine Index Nos. 16, 18, 20, 21, 23, and 1306 and from mines in this seam producing coal having the same maximum price at the mine, as of the date of this order	12.23	6.37
Mine Index No. 22	12.33	6.42
Mines in the Montevallo and Thompson seams, identified by Mine Index Nos. 3, 4, 6, and 8, and from mines in these seams producing coal having the same maximum price at the mine, as of the date of this order	13.18	6.84
Stoker	9.98	5.24
Stoker, nut, and chestnut, Size Groups 6, 8, and 10	10.28	5.39

Paragraph (f) (5) is amended to read as follows:

(5) *Sacked coal.* Dealer may charge not more than 65¢ for 85 lbs. of sacked coal from District No. 8, and not more than 55¢ for 85 lbs. of sacked coal from District No. 9, when sold at the yard. An additional charge of not more than 10¢ per 85-lb. bag may be made for delivery. The prices specified do not include sack, for which no charge in excess of the applicable maximum price may be made.

Amendment No. 2 to Second Revised Order No. G-23 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 is hereby revoked as of the effective date of this amendment.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective as of August 22, 1946.

Issued: October 17, 1946.

JOHN R. DEKLE, Jr.,
Acting Regional Administrator.

Opinion Accompanying Amendment 3 to Second Revised Order G-23 Under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 122

Amendment No. 3 to Second Revised Order No. G-23 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 is issued simultaneously herewith under § 1340.260 of said regulation. By its terms it revokes Amendment No. 2 to said order which was issued September 25, 1946. The maximum prices established by said Amendment No. 2 were erroneously calculated and the purpose of this amendment is to establish corrected prices. This Amendment No. 3 incorporates the several increases authorized by Amendment No. 158 to Maximum Price Regulation No. 120, effective June 21, 1946; increases in freight rates as authorized by Amendment 46 to Revised Maximum Price Regulation 122, effective July 26, 1946; increases allowed by Amendment No. 42 to Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, effective March 30, 1946; and increases of 18¢ per ton as authorized by Amendment 48 to Revised Maximum Price Regulation 122 to meet the requirements of section 2 (t) of the Price Control Extension Act of 1946.

The prices specified have affirmatively been found to be generally fair and equitable to all dealers in the area covered by the order. It has likewise been affirmatively found that the issuance of said amendment will effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

[F. R. Doc. 46-19832; Filed, Nov. 1, 1946; 8:50 a. m.]

[Region IV 2d Rev. Order G-33 Under RMPR 122, Amdt. 1]

SOLID FUELS IN CHATTANOOGA, TENN. AND ROSSVILLE, GA., AREAS

For the reasons set forth in the opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator, Region IV, of the Office of Price Administration by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, subparagraph (e) (1) is amended to read as follows:

(e) * * *

(1) *High volatile bituminous coal from District No. 8, Subdistrict No. 6.*

Size	Per ton (2,000 lbs.)	Per ½ ton (1,000 lbs.)
Lump and block:		
Size Groups 1, 2, and 3, from Mine Index 119, Clinchmore Coal Mining Co	$10.42	$5.56
Size Groups 1, 2, and 3, from Mine Index 605, Pee-Wee Coal Co	10.70	5.70
Size Groups 1, 2, and 3, from Mine Index Nos. 180, 488, and 7267, Blue Diamond Coal Co	10.11	5.41
Size Group 1, from Mine Index 22, Tennessee Jellico Coal Co., Anthras mine	10.07	5.39
Size Group 1, from Mine Index 22, and Size Groups 1 and 3, in Price Classification E	9.92	5.31
Size Groups 1 and 3 in Price Classifications P through S, inclusive	8.77	4.74
Egg:		
Size Group 5, from Mine Index 22, Tennessee Jellico Coal Co., Anthras mine	9.47	5.09
Size Group 5, in Price Classification D	9.32	5.01
Size Groups 6 and 7, in Price Classification L through N, inclusive	8.57	4.64
Stove:		
Size Group 8, in Mine Index Nos. 119 and 605	9.32	5.01
From Mine Index 605, Pee-Wee Coal Co	10.00	5.35
Stoker:		
Size Group 10 from—		
Mine Index Nos. 119 and 605	8.97	4.84
Mine Index 605, Pee-Wee Coal Co	9.55	5.13
Run-of-mine for domestic use	8.22	4.46

This amendment shall become effective October 17, 1946.

Issued: October 23, 1946.

ALEXANDER HARRIS,
Regional Administrator.

Opinion Accompanying Amendment 1 to Second Revised Order G-33 Under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 122

Amendment No. 1 to Second Revised Order No. G-33 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 issued simultaneously herewith establishes maximum

prices applicable to high volatile bituminous coal in size groups 1, 2 and 3 from Mine Index 605, Pee-Wee Coal Company, size groups 1, 2 and 3 from Mine Index Nos. 180, 488, and 7267, Blue Diamond Coal Company, both of Subdistrict No. 6 of District No. 8; and increases the prices applicable to high volatile bituminous coal, stove and stoker coal, from Mine Index 605 of the Pee-Wee Coal Company, Subdistrict No. 6 of District No. 8.

The issuance of these exceptions was made necessary because of Adjustment Order No. L–738, effective July 26, 1946, to the Pee-Wee Coal Company on Mine Index No. 605, and Adjustment Order No. L–831, effective September 19, 1946, to the Blue Diamond Coal Company, on Mine Indexes 180, 488 and 7267, issued by the National Office.

[F. R. Doc. 46–19835; Filed, Nov. 1, 1946; 8:50 a. m.]

[Region IV Order G–43 Under RMPR 122, Amdt. 3]

SOLID FUELS IN WAYNESBORO, VA.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator, Region IV, Office of Price Administration, by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, paragraph (e) and subparagraph (f) (4) of Order No. G–43 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, issued by this office April 18, 1945, are amended to read as follows:

(e) *Maximum prices.* Maximum prices established by this order are as follows for sales on a "direct delivery or domestic" basis:

(1) *Low volatile bituminous coal from Districts No. 7 and 8.*

Size	Per ton, 2,000 lbs.	Per ½ ton, 1,000 lbs.	Per ¼ ton, 500 lbs.
Treated			
Egg from District No. 7	$10.23	$5.37	$2.81
Egg from District No. 8	9.97	5.24	2.74
Stove from District No. 7	9.98	5.24	2.75
Stove from District No. 8	9.72	5.11	2.63
Nut from District No. 7	9.28	4.89	2.57
Stoker pea from District No. 7	9.13	4.82	2.53
Yard slack from Districts 7 and 8	8.32	4.16	2.08

(f) *Maximum authorized service charges and required deductions.* * * *

(4) *Sacked coal.* For coal sold in sacks at the yard, the dealer may charge not more than 55¢ per 100 pounds, customer furnishing sack.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective as of August 22, 1946.

Issued October 14, 1946.

ALEXANDER HARRIS,
Regional Administrator.

Opinion Accompanying Amendment No. 3 to Order No. G–43 Under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122

Amendment No. 3 to Order No. G–43 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 is issued simultaneously herewith under § 1340.260 of said regulation and incorporates the several increases authorized by Amendment No. 158 to Maximum Price Regulation 120, effective June 21, 1946; increases in freight rates as authorized by Amendment 46 to Revised Maximum Price Regulation 122, effective July 26, 1946; increases allowed by Amendment 42 to Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, effective March 30, 1946; and increases of 18¢ per ton as authorized by Amendment 48 to Revised Maximum Price Regulation 122 to meet the requirements of section 2 (t) of the Price Control Extension Act of 1946.

The prices specified have affirmatively been found to be generally fair and equitable to all dealers in the area covered by the order. It has likewise been affirmatively found that the issuance of said amendment will effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

[F. R. Doc. 46–19804; Filed, Nov. 1, 1946; 8:50 a. m.]

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under Revised General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register on October 29, 1946:

Region I

Augusta Order 1–M, Amendment 4, covering bottle beer and ale in the Camden, Rockland, and Washington area. Filed 10:18 a. m.

Connecticut Order 8, Amendment 10, covering dry groceries in the State of Connecticut. Filed 10:19 a. m.

Hartford Order 8, Amendments 11 and 12, covering dry groceries. Filed 10:18 a. m.

Region II

Newark Order 31, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in certain counties in New Jersey. Filed 10:17 a. m.

Newark Order 32, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in certain counties in New Jersey. Filed 10:17 a. m.

Newark Order 33, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in certain counties in New Jersey. Filed 10:17 a. m.

Newark Order 34, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in certain counties in New Jersey. Filed 10:17 a. m.

Syracuse Order 54, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in the State of New York. Filed 10:16 a. m.

Syracuse Order 55, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in the State of New York. Filed 10:19 a. m.

Region III

Cleveland Orders 37, 38, and 39, Amendments 16, 17, and 9, covering dry groceries. Filed 10:33 and 10:32 a. m.

Cleveland Order 40, Amendment 9, covering dry groceries. Filed 10:32 a. m.

Region IV

Atlanta Order 38, Amendment 16, covering dry groceries in the Atlanta area. Filed 10:35 a. m.

Birmingham Orders 25 and 26, Amendments 14 and 15, covering dry groceries for Groups 1 and 2 and 3 and 4 stores in the Birmingham area. Filed 10:32 a. m.

Birmingham Orders 27 and 28, Amendments 13 and 14, covering dry groceries for Groups 1 and 2 and 23 and 4 stores in the Birmingham area. Filed 10:31 a. m.

Jacksonville Order 47, Amendment 13, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Florida. Filed 10:35 a. m.

Region V

Wichita Order 34, Amendments 13 and 14, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Kansas. Filed 10:20 and 10:23 a. m.

Wichita Order 35, Amendments 13 and 14, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Kansas. Filed 10:21 and 10:23 a. m.

Wichita Order 36, Amendments 10 and 11, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Kansas. Filed 10:21 and 10:22 a. m.

Region VI

Omaha Orders 15–W and 16–W, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in North Platte and McCook, Nebraska, and city of Crawford and the county of Scotts Bluff, Nebraska. Filed 10:34 a. m.

Sioux Falls Order 23, Amendment 5B, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Minnesota, Iowa and South Dakota. Filed 10:27 a. m.

Region VIII

Arizona Order 28, Amendment 8, covering dry groceries in Yuma county, Arizona. Filed 10:22 a. m.

Arizona Order 29, Amendment 9, covering dry groceries in South Central Arizona area. Filed 10:22 a. m.

Arizona Order 31, Amendment 8, covering dry groceries in the Mohave county and Southern Navajo-Apache areas. Filed 10:27 a. m.

Arizona Order 32, Amendment 8, covering dry groceries in the Kingman and Central Navajo-Apache areas. Filed 10:27 a. m.

Arizona Order 32, Amendment 9, covering dry groceries in the Kingman and Central Navajo-Apache areas. Filed 10:26 a. m.

Arizona Order 34, Amendment 9, covering dry groceries in the Southern Arizona area. Filed 10:26 a. m.

Arizona Order 35, Amendment 9, covering dry groceries in the Northwestern Arizona area. Filed 10:26 a. m.

San Francisco Order 52, Amendment 7, covering dry groceries. Filed 10:26 a. m.

San Francisco Order 54, Amendment 4, covering dry groceries. Filed 10:25 a. m.

San Francisco Order 57, Amendment 5, covering dry groceries. Filed 10:25 a. m.

San Francisco Order 58, Amendment 5, covering dry groceries. Filed 10:25 a. m.

San Francisco Order 66, Amendment 5, covering dry groceries. Filed 10:25 a. m.

San Francisco Order 66, Amendment 6, covering dry groceries. Filed 10:30 a. m.

San Francisco Order 67, Amendment 5, covering dry groceries. Filed 10:29 a. m.

San Francisco Order 70, Amendment 6, covering dry groceries. Filed 10:29 a. m.

San Francisco Order 70, Amendment 7, covering dry groceries. Filed 10:29 a. m.

San Francisco Order 71, Amendments 4 and 5, covering dry groceries. Filed 10:28 a. m.

San Francsco Order 72, Amendments 5 and 6, covering dry groceries. Filed 10:28 a. m.

Copies of any of these orders may be obtained from the OPA Office in the designated city.

ERVIN H. POLLACK,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46–19826; Filed, Nov. 1, 1946; 8:46 a. m.]